A MANUAL

OF

CLASSICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

COMPRISING A COPIOUS DETAIL OF

THE VARIOUS EDITIONS

OF THE

GREEK AND LATIN CLASSICS,

AND OF THE

CRITICAL AND PHILOLOGICAL WORKS

PUBLISHED IN ILLUSTRATION OF THEM,

WITH

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL TRANSLATIONS,

INTO ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, GERMAN, ETC.

BY

JOSEPH WILLIAM MOSS, B.A.

OF MAGDALEN HALL, OXFORD.

SECOND EDITION,

Completed to the end of 1836, by the addition of a Supplement, containing a Bibliographical Index of several thousand Editions which have appeared either here or abroad since the original publication of this work in 1825; with the prices at which they are at present sold or imported by the London Booksellers.

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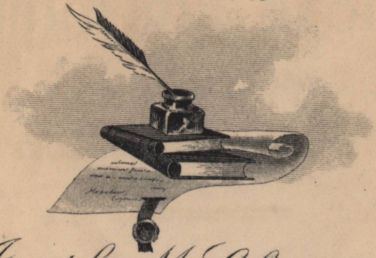

Joseph M. Gleason.

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A MANUAL
OF
CLASSICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY.

HORATII (Opera.) A.C. 10.

——— 4to. ——— Absque Ulla Nota.

Editio Princeps. This edition is excessively rare and valuable; it has neither paging-figures, catch-words, nor signatures. Maittaire, who first gave a description of this volume, supposes it to have been printed by Zarotus, at Milan, about 1470, and took no inconsiderable pains to prove that it was really printed by the above-mentioned printer; and subsequent bibliographers have coincided with him in this supposition, among which number may be ranked the following: Panzer, Orlandi, Saxius, De Bure, Ernesti, Harles, Beloe, Dibdin, and Brunet. Gesner found the text of this edition so accurate and pure, that he esteemed it of manuscript authority: his words are; "Possideo exemplum primae quae adhuc innotuit editionis, "cuivis libro manuscripto facile comparandum, quae editio "cum nullam editoris, loci, temporis, expressam mentionem "habeat, ne titulum quidem s. indicem, conjectura nescio quam "probabili Antonio Zaroto Parmensi, et Mediolano, et anno "circiter 1470, a Maittairio adsignatur. Literae sunt ejus "formae, quam Jensonius adhibuit, sed paulo minus cultae et "incompositae." On the recto of fol. 1. without any prefix, we read the following titular head-line, which is immediately succeeded by the first ode of book i. thus;

QVINTI ORATII FLACCI CAR
MINVM LIBER PRIMVS.
ECOENAS ATAVIS EDITE
REGIBVS.
O & præsidium & dulce decus meum
Sunt quos curriculo puluerē olympicū
&c. &c. &c.

Beneath these verses are

EX LIBRIS
JOSEPH M. GLEASON.

18 more. A full page contains 26 lines. After the Carmen Seculare, on the reverse of the 74th leaf, we have the following tetrastich (which the compilers of the Bibliotec. Portatil. v. ii. p. 94,) considered to be so much in the style of Mombrizio, the corrector of Lavagna's press, that they supposed it to have been executed by that printer in 1469; (in the copy inspected by Santander these verses were placed at the end of the volume;)

H oc quicunq; dedit Venusini carmen Horatii:
E t studio formis correctum effinxit in istis
V iuat. & æterno sic nomine sæcula uincat
O mnia: ceu nunquam numeris abolebitur auctor.

On the recto of the ensuing leaf the Epistles commence in a manner similar to the Odes, in large capitals; the Art of Poetry and Satires also commence with large capitals; at the end of the Satires the volume ends thus;

Vt nihil omnino gustaremus, uelut illis
Canidia afflasset. peior serpentibus aphris.
F I N I S.

As each of these parts commences with its own proper title, the parts are not always disposed in the order above-mentioned, and it is equally probable, (if not more so,) that the Art of Poetry was originally placed the last in order, and not the Satires. At the sale of Dr. Askew's library, a copy was sold for £17. 6s. 6d. which was purchased for his late Majesty. For the satisfaction of my reader, I shall extract Morell's account of this book, as given by him in his Catalogue of the Pinelli Library, (v. ii. p. 324-5); " Exemplar est ex ea editione, quam ceu omnium pri-" mam viri rei bibliographicæ periti suspiciunt; Maittairius " autem, Saxius, Burius (Bibliograph. n. 2711) aliique anno " circiter 1470, Mediolani ab Antonio Zaroto factam existi-" mant. Hoc equidem ægre atque difficulter ego concesserim, " quod a Zaroti typis, cum quoad characterem, tum quoad " chartæ genus, liber haud leviter dissidere mihi videatur. " Bene vero character idem est, quo Plutarchi Apophtheg-" mata a Philelpho Latine reddita, Florus, & Lucanus prodi-" ere; libri tres absque ulla nota impressi, & inter hosce Pi-" nellianos, num. 1347, 2746, & 4676, relati.—Ne quid atta-" men dissimulem, exemplar hoc, ceteroquin nitidissimum, & " litteris depictis exornatum, ad calcem paginam unam habet, " manu ad impressionis normam eleganter exaratam." Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 292; Panzer, v. ii. p. 12, and v. iv. p.

143; Saxius, Hist. Lit. Typ. Mediol. p. DLIX; Orlandi, Orig. e Progress. della Stampa, ec. p. 101; De Bure, No. 2711; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 405; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 259, and Suppl. v. i. p. 406-7; Santander, Dict. t. iii. p. 33; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 334-5; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 62-6, and Introd. v. i. p. 398-99; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 134-5.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota.

This edition is equally rare with the preceding, but still less known. De Bure saw a copy in the Duke de la Vallière's Collection, of which he has given an account in his Bibl. Instructive: Mr. Dibdin inspected one in the possession of Lord Spencer, and Brunet states that he has seen two. De Bure observes, that the characters of this edition bear a very close resemblance to those of the Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Statius, which was printed in 1472, by Jo. de Colonia; and the reason which this bibliographer adduces in support of this supposition is, that these four poets were bound up together with this edition of Horace in the original wood-binding; which circumstance seems to insinuate that this edition was intended to form part of a collection of these five poetical writers, by the same printer, and that it was printed a short time after. I shall endeavour to present my reader with as accurate an account of the contents, as from the few descriptions which have been given of this volume, I may be enabled to learn: it commences on the recto of fol. 1. with the first Ode of the first Book, as follows;

Quinti Horatii Flacci Venusini Carminum Liber primus ad Mecænatem.

Ecænas Atauis edite regibus:
O & præsidium & dulce decus meum:
Sūt quos curriculo puluerē olympicū
Collegisse iuuat metaque feruidis
E uitata rotis palmaq; nobilis
T errarum dominos euehit ad deos
&c. &c. &c.

After the Odes, &c. the Art of Poetry commences, which occupies eight leaves; after which the Satires and Epistles succeed; but this arrangement is not alike in all copies; in that which De Bure inspected the following order was observed; the first part of the volume was occupied by the Odes, after which the Art of Poetry was arranged; which was followed by the Satires, with the following

head-line;

Quinti Horatii Flacci sermonum liber primus ad
Mecænatem. Satyra prima.

The Satires are subjoined, and last of all we have the Epistles: at the end of this copy, as well as of the one before described, are the following verses;

N atales grate numeras. ignoscis amicis
L enior & melior fis accedente senecta.
Q uid te exempta uiuat spinis de pluribus una.
V iuere si recte nescis: decede peritis.
L usisti satis. edisti satis atq; bibisti
T empus abire tibi est: ne potum latius æquo
Rideat: & pulscet lasciua descentius ætas.
F I N I S.

A page consists of 33 lines. This volume comprises 123 leaves; it is printed in a round Roman character, and has neither paging-figures, catch-words, nor signatures. Brunet informs us that F. Didot's copy sold for £31. 11s. 10d. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 766; De Bure, No. 2711; Santander, t. iii. p. 34-5; Brunet, t. ii. p. 135; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 66-9. Santander describes an ancient edition, Absque ulla nota, which he assigns to the press of Jo. Phil. de Lignamine. See his Dict. Choisi, t. iii. p. 33-4.

MEDIOL. 4to. 1474. Apud Zarotum.

The first edition with a date; it is extremely rare and valuable: the text appears to have been either taken from the same MS. as the Ed. Pr. or from the Editio Princeps itself, for in those few passages where I have compared them, I have found exactly the same readings; but it is not free from typographical errors. It is briefly called "perrara" in the Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 325. The following arrangement is observed in the disposition of the contents of this volume: 1st. we have the Odes, Epodes, and Secular Poem, which are immediately followed by the Art of Poetry, and the Satires; with the Epistles the volume concludes; which consists of 123 leaves, on the reverse of the last of which, after the colophon, is the following line;

"Quisquis hæc coemerit: nunq̄ pœnitebit."

This printer published, for the first time, in this year, the Commentaries of Acro and Porphyrio, which are considered by Mr. Dibdin as a part of this volume; but they were, in my opinion, printed separately; though, perhaps, intended by Zarotus as a supplement to the volume now under description; for an account of which,

refer to it under the head of Commentaries, &c. A copy of this edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for £9. 19s. 6d.; at Laire's for £36. 7s. 6d. There is a copy in the Bodleian. Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 336; Panzer, v. ii. p. 15; De Bure, No. 2712; Saxii Hist. Lit. Typogr. Mediol. p. 561; Laire, Ind. v. i. p. 340-1; Gaignat, t. i. p. 461; Santander, t. iii. p. 35; Bibl. Dict. v. iii. p. 132; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 327-8; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. (where the reader will find a copious and accurate description,) v. ii. p. 71-5, and Introd. v. i. p. 399-400; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 135. This edition is supposed to have been *preceded* by one containing the Odes and Art of Poetry only, illustrated with the Commentaries of Acro and Porphyrio; it is absque ulla nota, and is supposed to have been executed by Guldinbeck, at Rome; which supposition is strengthened by the similarity of the characters of this edition to those used by that printer in printing his 'Summa S. Thomæ de Articulis Fidei.' See Maittaire, v. i. p. 766; Audiffredi, Edit. Rom. p. 413-14; Santander, t. iii. p. 38, (who assigns the date of 1475 to it); Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 69-71; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 335-6; and Brunet, t. i. p. 136.

FERRAR. 4to. 1474. (Epistolæ et Odæ.) Apud Aug. Carnerium.

"Few books," says Mr. Beloe, "are so scarce as the "above; besides Lord Spencer's copy, two more only are "known, namely, one at Wilton, and one in Count Delci's "collection——." Maittaire, Panzer, Ernesti, and Santander, erroneously call this edition an 8vo. which error Mr. Dibdin has copied into his Introduction, but corrected in his Bibl. Spenceriana. It has neither paging-figures, catch-words, nor signatures; a full page contains 26 lines. On the recto of fol. 1. it commences with the following title;

QVINTI ORATII FLACCI EPI
STOLARVM LIBER PRIMVS.

R ima dicte mihi sūma dicēde camœna
S pectatū satis et donatū iā rude queris
&c. &c. &c.

The poet is sometimes called Oratius, and sometimes Oracius. This edition is not free from typographical errors: it concludes with the following tetrastich:

F erraric impressit regnāte sub hercule diuo
R egia quo gaudet nunc lionora uiro:
C arnerius puer Augustinus: cui dedit almā
B ernardus lucem bibliopola bonus.
M.CCCC.LXXIIII.

See Maittaire, Ed. 1ma

t. i. p. 108, (where this bibliographer observes; " in exemplari quod vidi, deerant Sermones et de Arte Poet.") ed. 2nda t. i. p. 336; Panzer, (where it is cited under the head of 'Opera,') t. i. p. 394; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. t. i. p. 405-6; Santander, t. iii. p. 36; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 326-7; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 75-7, and Introd. v. i. p. 400; and Brunet, t. i. p. 135.

NEAP. 4to. 1474. Per Arnaldum de Bruxella.

Of this edition very little is known; Panzer describes it as being extremely rare, and as having been seen by no one except Morell. " Rarissimis edd. adnumeranda est——" is the observation of Harles respecting it, in his Suppl. ad Brevior. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 407. Mr. Beloe describes it as being " one of the scarcest books in the world, and which has eluded " all our collectors' anxious wishes to procure." It does not appear to have been known to any of the bibliographers. A minute description of it may, however, be found in Giustiniani, Saggio istorico-critico sulla tipografia di Napoli, p. 46, (1793). Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 329. See Panzer, t. ii. p. 155; Santander, t. iii. p. 36; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 135.

MEDIOL. fol. 1476. Apud Phil. de Lavagnia. £8. 8s.

This edition is both rare and valuable, and is sought after by amateurs; the execution is very beautiful; it is supposed by Mitscherlich to have been printed from that of Zarotus, published in 1474. It commences, in large capitals, thus:

QVINTI HORATII FLACCI
VENVSINI CARMINVM LIBER
PRIMVS AD MECOENATEM

m Ecænas Atauis edite regibus:
O & præsidium & dulce decus meum
&c. &c. &c.

The text is not free from typographical or editorial errors. On the recto of the last leaf is the following colophon:

Hoc opus Horatii emendatissimum impressum est
opā & impensis Philippi de Lauagnia Ciuis medio
lanensis. Anno a Natali Christiano. MCCCCLXXVI.
die XVI. Februarii. Amen.

This volume has signatures, which are placed in the corner of the right margin, near the bottom of the page; but neither catch-words nor paging-figures. A copy of this edition, at Gaignat's sale, brought £5. 5s. This same printer published another edition

in 1477, of which, Mr. Beloe observes, "critics speak less favourably." It abounds with typographical errors, and sometimes whole verses are omitted. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 366; Saxius, p. 565; Panzer, v. ii. p. 22 and 27; De Bure, No. 2713; Santander, t. iii. p. 36; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 323; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 78-9, and Introd. v. i. p. 400-1; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 135-6.

VENET. fol. 1478. Apud Phil. Cond. Petrum.

There is a previous edition, said by Maittaire to have been executed by this same printer (in 1477,) the existence of which is extremely doubtful; "Una eademque videtur esse quæ p. "127 et 133. a Maittario memoratur Horatii editio Veneta a. "1477. et 1478. utraque apud Philippum Condam Petri, utra-"que die XV. Septembris finita. Nec fortasse diversa quam "p. 137. refert Venetam ex eiusdem Philippi officina a. 1479. "finitam tamen die XVIII. Sept. Notus est typographorum "dolus, qui eorundem librorum, ut recentes appareant, exem-"plis quibusdam licet ante excusorum numeros aliis proximi, "aliis secundi, aut tertii post anni inscribunt." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 496, note R.) The first, then, that I shall describe, will be that of 1478. This edition, which was the most ancient one with which Bentley was acquainted, and which he thought was really the first, is highly spoken of by him; but modern critics do not think so favourably of its merits: it is elegantly printed. In the following year, 1479, this printer published a reimpression of this edition, which, Mitscherlich says, is even more incorrect than the preceding; in refutation of the suppositions of some bibliographers, who have supposed this to be the same edition with that of 1478, he states, that though the pages of these two editions exactly correspond, there is a material difference in the characters of both, which in this (1479) edition are not so fine as those of the preceding. A copy of the former edition, at the Duke de la Vallière's sale, brought £5. Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 376, 387, and 398; Panzer, v. iii. p. 141 and 147; De Bure, No. 2714 and 2715; Santander, Dict. t. iii. p. 37; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 330-1; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 401-2, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 79-81; Mitscherlich's Preface; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 136.

——— fol. ——— Absque Anni Nota, sed 1481.

"Cum Commentariis Helenii Acronis et Pomponii Porphy-"rionis ex emendatione Raphaëlis Regii sine loci nota lucem "vidit." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 397-8. "Classicis "adnumeratur edit. Hor.——ex emendatione Raphael. Regii "Patavii a. 1481. scripta est epistola Regii; at Venetiis "librum praelo exiisse sine anni nota, et primam esse editio-

"nem cum commentario, monet cl. Gemeiner in: Nachrich-
"ten von den in der Regensburgisch. Bibliothek befindlichen
"Büchern. pag. 222." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 260. not. ** See Maittaire, v. i. p. 419.

FLORENT. fol. 1482. Cum Comment. Christoph. Landini.

A very rare and beautiful edition, and the first which presents us with the commentaries of Landino. Gesner highly esteemed both the edition and commentaries. "Hanc inter principes *recte* ponit Gesnerus," observes Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 407. In this edition is the celebrated Ode addressed to Horace by Politian, the beautiful language of which will be a sufficient excuse for extracting it, and affording my reader an opportunity of perusing so exquisite a piece of composition;

AD HORATIVM FLACCVM ODE
DICOLOS TETRASTROPHOS
ANGELI POLITIANI.

Vates threicio blandior orpheo:
Seu malis fidibus sistere lubicros
Amnis, seu tremulo ducere pollice
Ipsis cum latebris feras.

Vates Æolii pectinis arbiter:
Qui princeps latiam sollicitas chelyn
Nec segnis titulos addere noxiis,
Nigro carmine frontibus.

Quis te a barbarica compede uindicat?
Quis frontis nebulam dispulit: & situ
Deterso, leuibus restituit choris
Curata iuuenem cute?

O q̄ nuper eras nubilus: & malo
Obductus senio: q̄ nitidos ades,
Nunc uultus referens docta fragrantibus
Cinctus tempora floribus.

Talem purpureis reddere solibus
Lætum pube noua post gelidas niues
Serpentem positis exuuiis solet
Verni temperies poli.

Talem te choreis reddidit: & lyræ
Landinus ueterum laudibus emulus
Qualis tu solitus tibur ad uuidum
Blandam tendere barbiton.

Nunc te delitiis, nunc decet & leui
Lasciuire ioco, nunc puerilibus
Insertum thyasis, aut fide garrula
Inter ludere uirgines.

This volume is much sought after by the curious: on the recto of the 265th

leaf we read as follows;

Christophori Landini florentini in Q. Hora
tii flacci opera omnia interpretatio
num finis diuino auxilio felix.
Impressum per Antonium miscominum flo
rentiae Anno salutis. M.CCCCLXXXII.
Nonis augusti.

On the reverse of this and the recto of the following leaf is a list of errata, with which the work concludes. There is a copy in the Bodleian. At the Duke de la Vallière's sale a copy brought £2. 10s. See Audiffredi, Edit. Ital. p. 290; Maittaire, v. i. p. 433; Panzer, v. i. p. 411, and the authorities referred to by him; De Bure, No. 2717; Santander, t. iii. p. 39; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 331-3; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 402-3, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 82-5; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 136. I shall briefly mention a very rare and curious edition of Horace, printed by Reinhardus, alias Gürninger, at Strasburgh, in 1498, in folio; Cum Annotatt. Jacobi Locheri. It is adorned with a considerable number of wood-cuts, some of which are well executed. In the Harleian Catalogue it is esteemed one of the greatest curiosities in that collection; which copy is now in the possession of Lord Spencer. "Horatius per Jacobum Locherum "Poëtam laureatum et Professorem in Gymnasio Friburgensi, "Bentleius Locherum dicere solet, cum argumentis, scholiis, "glossa interlineari et iconibus ligno mira simplicitate incisis, "prodiit apud Joannem Reinhardum, cognomento Gürninger, "opus dicatum Carolo Marchioni Badensi, cuius textum valde "laudat Rich. Bentleius ut e MS. libro eoque bono ductum, "cum Italicae editiones fere altera alteram expresserit, ut ea "quoque editio inter principes et ad crisin utiles numeranda "sit: eius exemplum nos quoque habemus." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 407.—At the end we find the following colophon; 'Elaboratum impressumque est hoc elegans, ornatum, 'splendidum comptumque Horatii Flacci Venusini, lyrici Poete, 'opus cum utilissimis argumentis ac imaginibus pulcherrimis, in 'celebri, libera imperialique urbe Argentina, opera & impensis, 'sedulis quoque laboribus providi viri Johannis Reinhardi, 'cognomento Gürninger civis ejusdem urbis Argentinensis, 'quarto idus Marcii, absolutum vero Anno Dom. M.CCCC. 'XCVIII.' See Schoepflin, Vind. Typogr. p. 105-6. Mr. Dibdin, in his Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 88-94, has inserted several fac-similes of the wood-cuts in this interesting volume. See also Bibl. Dict. v. iii. p. 133.

LIPS. fol. 1498. (Epistolarum Liber Primus et Secundus.) Per Mart. Herbipol. Impress.

By way of apology for the publication of these Epistles, the

editor (Joh. Honorius Crispus,) in a prefatory address to Matthew Lupinus, observes; "Superioribus diebus a quibusdam "adolescentibus studiosis rogatus, ut Epistolas Horatii lectione "quotidiana interpretarer; ne desiderium eorum frustrarer, "promisi me facturum, quod vellent." This edition is by no means of common occurrence.

Venet. 8vo. 1501. Apud Aldum.

This edition is exceedingly rare and valuable, and is the first of this poet which issued from the Aldine press; it is printed in a neat Italic character, and forms a beautiful companion to the Juvenal and Virgil of the same date. On the 143rd leaf is the following singular extract from the privilege granted to this printer; "Jussu, mandatoue Ill. P. S. Q. V. Nobilis. "Literator. Plebeie. Impressor. Mercator. Mercenarie quisquis es, Id genus characteres Decennium ne attingito. Libros "huiuscemodi literulis excusos neu impressito neue uendito. "Si quis huiusce iussionis ergo aduersus ierit, feceritue, pænas "statutas pendito, eæq; Magistratus. Orphanotrophii. Delatoris sunto. ALDVS. M. R." In the Bibl. Parisina, (No. 207,) we find an edition of the works of this poet, which is stated to have been printed by Aldus in 1503; it is there said to be so exceedingly rare as to have hitherto eluded the researches of bibliographers; respecting which, Renouard observes, that Mr. Edwards added to the Catalogue of M. Paris a great number of works which he had purchased in Italy and elsewhere, on the assertions of Italian booksellers, who informed him of this edition, and many other Aldine publications, which are all equally *extraordinary*. It would appear that this insertion in the sale catalogue of an important collection of books, ought to confirm the reality of its existence, because it is supposed that he who made the catalogue has inspected all those books which are inserted in it; but at the sale neither this edition, nor several others, some of which are alluded to by Renouard, whose existence are equally imaginary, made their appearance. See his Annales, t. i. p. 72. In 1509, Aldus reprinted that of 1501, with the addition of a tract 'de metrorum generibus,' and some short notes: it is nearly as rare as the original edition, but it is more correct; yet not so much so as Aldus would have it appear to be, for in his prefatory address to 'Tafredo Carolo;' he assures him that great pains have been taken with it, and that it is infinitely superior to that edition. In 1519, Aldus published a third edition, which is formed on the basis, or is rather a reimpression of that of 1501: it is the most correct of all; it was followed by a fourth, in 1527. There are copies on vellum of all these editions. Consult De Bure, No. 2718; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p.

403-4; Brunet, t. ii. p. 136-7; Mitscherlich, p. xliv-lxxxviii; and Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 91-2, 149-50, and p. 184.

PARIS. 4to. 1503. Apud Petit.

This is the first edition which contains the Commentaries of Mancinellus and Ascensius. This work was originally published for the use of schools; it is now become extremely rare. See Maittaire, v. ii. p. 164, and v. iv. p. 504, as referred to by Panzer; Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii. p. 376; and Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 405.

FLORENT. 8vo. 1503, 1514, et 1519. Apud Juntam.

These editions are all rare, but the first is the most so: they are very favourably mentioned by Harles and Mitscherlich. Consult Mitscherlich's Preface, p. xliv; Harles, Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 261; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 137.

——— 8vo. 1511. Absque loci et typogr. ind.

Bibliographers are divided in their opinions respecting this edition; Mr. Dibdin calls it an "excellent and very scarce" one; Brunet styles it "très-incorrecte." Mitscherlich observes, that it was edited by a man of superior abilities. Ernesti says, "Habemus etiam (hanc) editionem, quam non vi-"dimus ab aliis memoratam, sine loci nota, literis currentibus. "Literæ sunt similes Lugdunensibus in ed. Plauti Carpenteri-"ani et Quintiliani Lugduni factis, itemque habet idem insigne "in capite. Præfixa est præfatio Aldi ex ed. Aldina. In ea "editione Carm. 1, 25, extr. editum est dedicet Euro: quod "omnes latuit: unde raritas hujus editionis apparet." Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 408. "Cette édition, donnée par Simon Char-"pentier, est une copie fort inexacte de l'Aldine de 1509. Elle "en reproduit le titre entier, la préface d'Alde, avec la même "date de 1509; et elle a juste le même nombre de pages, chif-"frées de même. Sur le titre est la fleur de lis rouge qui dé-"signe les éditions Lyonnoises imprimées de 1510 à 1515. "Mitscherlich fait mal à propos à cette édition les honneurs "d'une leçon qui, si elle n'est pas la véritable est au moins fort "ingénieuse: Dedicet Euro, pour Hebro, Od. 25, l. 1. Cette "leçon, qui a beaucoup occupé les commentateurs, dont plu-"sieurs l'ont mise en avant comme leur propre conjecture, "parut pour la première fois dans l'Aldine de 1509, au moins "ne l'ai-je pu trouver dans aucune autre édition antérieure; et "les Alde ne l'ont probablement point jugée bonne, car on ne "la revoit dans aucune de leurs éditions subséquentes. M. "Vandenbourg, à qui je dois l'indication de cette petite parti-"cularité littéraire, et qui va publier une traduction en vers "des Odes d'Horace, accompagnée d'un texte revu sur toutes "les meilleurs éditions, et sur une quantité considérable de

"manuscrits, nous dira sans doute si cette rare édition contient "quelques autres leçons qui lui appartiennent, et fassent excu- "ser les fautes typographiques dont elle est remplie." Renouard, Annales, t. iii. p. 87-8. It was reprinted at Lyons, in 1518, with some additions from the Florence edition of 1514.

LIPS. 4to. 1512. (Epistolae.) Lotteri.

Leichius takes occasion to observe respecting this edition; "——Pulcherrimarum editionum, quas aemula aetatis nostrae "industria ad magnam perfectionem produxit. (Mich. Lotterus, "editor et typographus,) 'primitiae fuerunt.'" Orig. et Increm. Typogr. Lips. p. 28.

PARIS. fol. 1519. Apud Ascensium.

This edition, which Freytag calls "Omnium optima inter Ascensianas," is a very excellent and valuable one; besides the Commentary of Ascensius, it contains those of Acro, Porphyrio, Mancinellus, Bonfinis, and the Scholia of Manutius. See Adpar. Litt. v. ii. p. 1353; and Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 406.

PARIS. 8vo. 1528, 31, 33, 43, et 1549. Apud Colinæum.

The text of these editions is taken from that of Aldus: they are printed in the italic letter: the first of these impressions, which Harwood calls "very correct," is supposed by Maittaire to have been the first work in which this printer made use of this type. See Maittaire's Vit. Typogr. Parisiens. p. 5; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 406; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 137.

BASIL. fol. 1545, 55, 70, et 1580. Fabricii. 2 vols. £2. 2s. to £2. 10s.

The first and second editions are rare, but inferior in value to the two latter ones, both as far as regards the accuracy of the text, and the quantity of the notes; the second, as Mitscherlich observes, "inter præstantissimas, sed et rarissimas "numeranda est." These are the words of Harles; "Præ- "clara et fere princeps est editio, præcipue si veteres spectes "scholiastas: Hor. Opp. grammaticorum antiquissimorum, "Helenii Acronis et Porphyrionis, commentariis illustrata.— "edita auctius et emendatius, quam unquam antea per Geor. "Fabricium. ii tom. 1555. fol. Alteri tomo insunt multi com- "mentatores recentiores—rec. 1570, 1580. apud Henricum "Petrum: sunt autem Commentarii XL. grammaticorum." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 262. "This is the greatest treasure of learn- "ing bestowed on Horace; my learned and worthy friend, "Dr. Parr, one of the best classical scholars in this kingdom, "many years ago informed me of the distinguished merit of "this edition. It contains the observations and remarks on

"Horace, which were made by the great scholars of that illustrious age, the glorious age of the revival of literature, as "well as the criticisms of all the old commentators on Horace." Such is the eulogy of Dr. Harwood on the last (1580.) edition. The last is not only a very copious, but also a very correct and valuable edition.

LUGD. 4to. 1561. Lambini. 2 vols.

This is the first edition, containing the valuable Commentaries of Lambinus, who is justly honoured with the title of 'Horatii Sospitator:' it was succeeded by one printed at Venice, in 1566, which is the very scarcest of all Lambinus's editions; another at Paris, in 1567, which contains a more copious and valuable Commentary than either of the preceding, in which he has also frequently corrected the text; this is the last edition which this celebrated scholar superintended: which was followed by several other editions; viz. in 1568, 1569, 1587 and 1605, which last is considered to be superior to all those that preceded it. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 262-3; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 408-9; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 137.

ANTVERP. 8vo. 1566. Pulmanni. 6s.

Harles speaks very favourably of this edition, which was formed chiefly on the basis of that of Lambinus: it was followed by one in 1575, which was edited by Treter, and is now scarce: the former edition was preceded by two others, which were printed by Nutius, the one in 1557, and the other in 1564. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 263; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 408-9; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 137.

PARIS. 8vo. 1577, 1588, et 1592. H. Stephani. 10s. to 15s.

Harles, speaking of the first edition, observes; "Præclara "et fructuosa est ed. Horat. cum novis scholiis, diatribe et observatt. H. Stephani." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 264. Maittaire and Mitscherlich also speak very favourably of these editions, which are very good and useful ones, and are now rarely met with. See Vit. Steph. p. 339; and Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 409.

ANTV. 4to. 1578, 1587, et 1611; et LUG. BAT. 1593 et 1603. Cruquii.

"Cruquius is deservedly esteemed one of the best commentators on Horace. Consult the notes in any of the difficult passages in Horace, and you will have your doubts "satisfactorily solved." Harwood. This editor has perhaps done more towards the elucidation of the text of this poet than all the preceding commentators put together; and he has not,

in illustrating his author, neglected the text, which is accurate, and for which he collated no less than eleven manuscripts. The last edition is, however, the best. See Harles, Brevior. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 264; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 398; Freytag, Adpar. Litt. v. iii. p. 628-33; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 409-10; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 137-8.

ANTVERP. 4to. 1608. Torrentii. 12s.

A very beautiful and critical edition, which is highly extolled by Mitscherlich and the Bipont editors; it is illustrated with the notes of the editor, which, says Dr. Harwood, are "accurate and judicious," but which extend no farther than the second epistle of the second book. The editor has inserted Nannius's Commentary on the Art of Poetry. The following is the favourable opinion expressed by Harles (Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 264.) respecting this edition; "Optimis et criticis edd. ad-"numeranda est:" it was reprinted in 1620. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 410; Kett's Elements, vol. ii. p. 531; Mitscherlich, præf. p. xlviii.; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 410; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 138.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1612, 1629, et 1653. Dan. Heinsii. Apud Elzevirium.

These editions are very beautifully and accurately printed; (they were preceded by two others, in 1609 and 1610, ex officina Plantin.) but that of 1629 (3 vols. £1. 1s.) is the scarcest and the most valued by the curious; respecting which Harles (in Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 384,) observes: "quæ "editio quidem convenit cum superiore (1612,) at rarius oc-"currit; utraque autem habetur classica." De Bure has given the most accurate account of this edition, which, for the advantage of my reader, I shall here insert. "Edition fort "jolie, & plus recherchée des curieux quand les trois parties "sont rassemblées. La première partie ne contient que le "texte d'Horace avec deux titres, l'un gravé, l'autre im-"primé. La seconde, contient les remarques d'Heinsius, avec "un titre imprimé; & la troisième renferme les deux livres, "de Satyrâ Horatianâ, avec un faux titre à la tête. Il manque "assez souvent dans les exemplaires de ce livre, quel-"ques-uns des titres que nous avons indiqués; il faut y "prendre garde." Bibl. Instructive, No. 2721. Crenius, in his Animadverss. Philolog. pt. ii. p. 2. observes;—"Illius "vero Heinsii notæ in Horatium impressæ sunt in officina "Plantiniana Raphelengii CIƆIƆCX. in 8vo. & Lugd. Batavor. "CIƆIƆCXII. quæ optima editio. Habeo illud exemplum, "quod propria manu 'Clarissimo & Consultissimo viro D. Jo-"hanni Borelio observantiæ ergo d. d. Autor Heinsius.'"

FRANCOF. 4to. 1612. Cum Paraphrasi Lubini.

Crenius, in his Animadv. Philolog. speaks very favourably of this Paraphrase, which was first published at Rostoch, in 1599, but with less accuracy. Pt. ii. p. 2. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 265; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 410; Fournier, Dict. p. 269; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 138.

PARIS. 12mo. 1613. Apud R. Stephanum. 10s.

This edition, which was printed by Robert Stephens, (the grandson,) contains the critical notes of Rutgersius. From the life of Rutgersius, prefixed to his Poems, I extract the following information relative to his excursion into France, and the present made by him of the notes contained in this edition to the printer: "Inde in Galliam anno CIↃ IↃ CXI. abiit; ac "biennium, partim Lutetiæ in optimi & clarissimi viri Frederici "Morelli domo, partim Aureliis, ubi & Licentiæ, ut vocant, in "Jure, parentum magis obsecutus voluntati, quam suæ, titulum "assumpsit, Blœsis quoque ac alibi hæsit, ubicunque vixit "præstantibus ibi viris gratus. Ac dum Lutetiæ agit, notulas "aliquot in Horatium edidit, illectus pulchritudine potiùs edi-"tionis, quam tum parabat Robertus Stephanus, quàm quod "se & adolescentem, & libris destitutum, in auctorem nobilis-"simum quicquam praestare posse confideret. Libellum tamen "publico favore, præter spem, exceptum augere, auctumque "denuò edere statuit." P. 213.

SEDANI. 32mo. 1627. Apud Jannon. 15s.

This edition is the smallest yet published; it is printed in a very minute character, and is now extremely rare. See Harles, Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 385. "Edition singulière, "et remarquable par la petitesse des caractères qui ont servi "à son impression. Il en a été parlé ci-dessus à l'occasion "du Virgile exécuté pareillement à Sedan par le même Jannon." Bibl. Reviczk. p. 131.

PARIS. fol. 1642. E Typographia Regia. 16s.

A very magnificent and rare edition; it is one of those which were executed at the Louvre.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1653, 58, 63, 68, et 1690. Cum Notis Variorum et Schrevelii. 10s. to £1.

"I have had occasion to read through most of these Vari-"orum editions, but the first of 1653 is by far the best." Harwood. Ernesti and Harles barely mention these editions. Mitscherlich observes of the last: "Memoratu digna haec "editio hactenus, quod primum Venusianas Rutgersii Lectiones "additas habet, quanquam truncatas atque interpolatas; de quo

"graviter conqueriter Burman." The last edition is printed in Italics, and is rare, and though superior to the preceding ones, is by no means to be recommended. See De Bure, No. 2723; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 411-12; Fournier, Dict. p. 269; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 138.

Salmur. 8vo. 1671. Fabri.

"De conjectura tantum, at audaciore, castigavit textum "Hor. et Heinsium in notulis subinde insectans." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 265. This edition is held in very little estimation.

Amst. 12mo. 1675. Cum Notis Bond. Apud Elzev.

This edition is well printed and very rare; it is executed 'litteris quadratis.' The Bipont editors observe; "Bond in-"servit bene tironum studiis; unde editio hæc creberrime repe-"tita est;" they further state that there have been upwards of fifty editions of Bond's Horace printed. A copy at Caillard's sale brought £2. 15s. and at F. Didot's, (sewed,) £8. 6s. 10d. See De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. No. 2724; Fournier, Dict. p. 269; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 138.

Paris. 4to. 1691. Ad Usum Delphini. 2 vols. £3. 3s.

"One of the most useful, pleasant, and instructive of all the "Delphin Classics." Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 531. This edition is rare and is held in considerable estimation; it contains some very sensible notes, by the editor, L. Desprez; it has been frequently reprinted. See De Bure, No. 2725; Fournier, Dict. p. 269; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 139.

Cant. 4to. 1699. Talboti. 10s. 6d. to 15s.

This is the most magnificent and correct edition which has yet been published: it is executed in a bold character, on a stout clear paper. It was formed on a collation of several MSS. and editions; among the latter those of Muretus, Fabricius, Lambinus, Cruquius, Pulmannus, Torrentius, and Dacier, were principally consulted. At the end of the volume are 38 pages of notes, which are chiefly critical and emendatory. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 412-13; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 266; De Bure, No. 2726; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 413; and Fournier, p. 269. It was reprinted in 1701.— "Il n'y a personne, qui ne loue les Directeurs de l'Académie "de Cambridge, du dessein qu'ils ont fait de publier en beaux "caractères, et le plus correctement, qu'il sera possible, divers "auteurs latins. Quoique l'on en ait plusieurs éditions, en "plus petits caractères, et avec des notes plus étendues; on ne "peut voir qu'avec plaisir les belles éditions qu'ils ont déjà don-"nées, et il y a beaucoup de profit à lire les remarques critiques,

" que l'on a ajoutées à la fin. Il semble que l'on entend mieux " les auteurs, qui sont si bien imprimés, et que l'on a plus de " satisfaction à les lire, quand on n'y voit rien, qui ne plaise à " la vue. La grosse lettre qu'on y a employée, est si belle et " si nette, et le papier si bon, qu'on ne peut pas douter, quand " il n'y auroit que cela, que ceux qui le peuvent, et qui se " piquent du choix des livres, ne les achetent à quelque prix " que ce soit, &c." Le Clerc, Bibl. Choisie. t. iii. p. 251; see p. 251-8.

TRAJECT. 12mo. 1699 et 1713. Burmanni. 6s. to 8s. 6d.

These are very useful and creditable editions; in the compilation of the latter, Burmann collated some MSS. and Bentley's edition, from which sources he not only corrected the errors of the former, but culled some very choice and valuable readings; he has not, however, always followed these authorities, but has frequently altered some passages from conjecture only. Mitscherlich speaks favourably of its critical value. Harwood does not notice them. Fournier, Dict. p. 269; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 139. " Cette édition d'Horace, en petits carac- " tères, est très-jolie, et peu s'en faut qu'elle n'égale la beauté " des éditions des Elzeviers, en petit. Mais ce qu'il y a de " plus particulier ici, ce sont les Leçons Venusines (ce mot est " formé de Venusia, patrie d'Horace,) de Jean Rutgersius, " qui, quoiqu'imparfaites, ne laissent pas d'être dignes de cet " habile homme, assez connu dans la République des Lettres, " par son ouvrage, intitulé ' Variæ Lectiones,' qui fut imprimé " à Leide l'an 1618, in-4. Il a lui-même composé jusqu'à l'an " 1623 sa vie, que l'on trouve dans la dernière édition des poë- " sies de Nicolas Heinsius, son neveu, avec quelques uns de " ses poësies. Il paroît, par la fin de cette vie, que l'auteur " avoit résolu de composer quatre livres de Leçons Venusines, " dont il a à peine pû achever un livre, étant mort à l'âge de " trente six ans, à la Haye, le 26 d'October de l'an 1625, et " ayant été obligé d'employer une grande partie de sa vie en " voyages, pour les affaires de la Couronne de Suede, de qui " il mourut envoyé à la Haye. On a trouvé les Leçons Venu- " sines copiées de la main de Nicolas Heinsius, qui avoit eu " apparemment dessein de les publier, mais qui ne l'avoit pas pû " faire. Mr. Burmann rend présentement ce service au public, " qui lui en est obligé. La méthode de ces Leçons Venusines " est à peu près la même que celle de ses Diverses Leçons; si- " non qu'ici il s'arrête plus à Horace, qu'à quelque autre auteur " que ce soit; quoiqu'il fasse aussi des digressions. Outre " cela Rutgersius ayant auparavant publié, en sa première jeu- " nesse, à Paris quelques notes sur Horace, qu'il prétendoit " refondre dans ses Leçons Venusines, Nicol. Heinsius en tira

" quelques endroits, qui ne sont point insérés dans cet ouvrage, " et qu'on a joints à la fin. Le stile de Rutgersius est net et " poli, et ses pensées sont justes et fines. Il n'est point chargé " de citations superflues, mais celles, qu'il rapporte, sont ordi- " nairement telles qu'elles doivent être ; c'est à dire, qu'on en " peut conclure ce qu'il en recueille. S'il avoit pû s'appliquer " uniquement à l'étude, et qu'il eût vécu plus long-tems, il au- " roit pû aller de pair avec les plus grands critiques de son " tems ; et ce tems-là étoit l'âge d'or des belles-lettres, dans " les Provinces Unies. Comme il n'y a ici que trente chapitres, " et qui contiennent tous des matières de pure critique, et " toutes différentes, on ne s'arrêtera pas à rapporter aucun ex- " emple des explications ou des corrections de Rutgersius. Il " y a peu de gens de lettres, qui ne connoissent ses Diverses " Leçons, et par là ils peuvent juger de cet ouvrage." Le Clerc, Bibl. Choisie. t. iv. p. 274-6. " Miretur forsan aliquis, " cur post editos tam numerosos, et vastos nonnunquam, in " Horatii poëmata commentarios, hic quoque posthumus viri " quondam nobilissimi et doctissimi Jani Rutgersii foetus, ejus- " dem poëtae Venoribus explicandis destinatus, à clarissimo " Burmanno in lucem protrahatur. Sed mirari desinet, qui in- " signem et minime vulgarem Rutgersii eruditionem ex libris " Variarum Lectionum, quas ipse adhuc vivens edidit, per- " spectam habuerit: quæ se tanta ex illis elucet, ut merito " fateri quilibet cogatur, dignissimum esse, quidquid ejus viri " ineditum superest, ut lucem publicam adspiciat. Optime " præterea editor monet, impossibile omnino esse, ut scholas- " ticus aliquis et umbratilis doctor, quales bene multi scholia " et notas in Horatium edidere, Augustei seculi nitorem, qui " in Horatio ubique resplendet, intelligere, multo minus aliis " explicare rite possit. Rutgersius autem, cujus nunc Venu- " sinæ Lectiones lectoribus sistuntur, in luce hominum et in " consuetudine principum virorum, sicuti ipse olim Horatius " fecerat, elegantias illas Horatianas assecutus est, etc." Biblioth. Libror. Novor. (A. 1699.) t. iv. p. 137-43, quod vide.

LOND. 8vo. 1701 et 1725. Baxteri.

" The second edition of Horace, in 1725, is by far the best " edition of Horace ever published. I have read it many times " through, and know its singular worth. England has not pro- " duced a more elegant or judicious critic than Baxter." Harwood. " Baxter magno ausu bis edidit Horatium, notisque " sæpe inutilibus et ad interiorem poëtæ sensum fructumque " parum plenis dehonestavit potius, quam ornavit, dilogias in " primis sectatus." Harles, Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 386. The praise bestowed upon this editor by Dr. Harwood appears to be rather unqualified ; Ernesti and Harles

barely mention these editions; the former observes that Bentley speaks favourably of the learning of its editor; the latter that he has inserted a selection of notes from the old scholiasts, and added some of his own, and occasionally changed the context of the words; but of the latter edition, that it is replete with opprobrious language and abuse against Bentley. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 412; Harles, Brevior, Not. Lit. Rom. p. 266, and Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii. p. 386-7; Mitscherlich, v. i. p. cxlv-viii; De Bure, No. 2727; Fournier, Dict. p. 269; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 139. "Les personnes qui ne sçavent pas "la force du mot, Eglogue, seront sans doute étonnées de voir "sous ce titre les Oeuvres d'Horace. Eclogae, Eglogues, "ne veulent dire autre chose qu'un choix de pièces. Ainsi "l'on dit: Les Eglogues de Virgile, pour signifier le choix que "Virgile a fait de certaines Idylles de Théocrite, qu'il s'est pro-"posé de rendre en Latin, quoique sans s'assujettir à l'exac-"titude scrupuleuse que demande la traduction. Le Scholiaste "publié par Cruquius, assure que même la nouvelle Comédie, "s'est nommée Eglogue, par rapport à l'ancienne, dont elle "imitait ce que celle-là avoit de meilleur. Ainsi Horace ayant "imité ceux qui avoient écrit avant lui, soit en Grec, soit en "Latin, on doit moins s'étonner que les Grammairiens ayent "donné à ses ouvrages le nom d'Eglogues. Le plan de cette "édition est beau et simple. M. Baxter, qui en est l'auteur, "a commencé par revoir le texte avec soin, il en règle la ma-"nière de lire, et la ponctuation, ce qui apporte souvent beau-"coup de lumière. Quant aux endroits où dans le corps d'une "pièce on trouve une espèce de Dialogue, il s'est attaché à "distinguer avec des points, ce qui est des personnages que le "poëte introduit, d'avec ce qui est du poëte même. Au re-"gard des notes, l'auteur sur chaque endroit employe d'abord "celles des plus anciens Grammairiens, dont il ne reste guères "que des fragmens. Il les a ramassez exactement, et prétend "avec raison, que sans le secours qu'on en tire, les plus doctes "n'auroient souvent des yeux que pour appercevoir la difficulté, "sans pouvoir en trouver l'éclaircissement. Voici le sentiment "de M. Baxter touchant les auteurs de ces anciennes scholies. "Pomponius Porphyrion, homme docte et exact, qui vivoit "dans le temps que le paganisme n'étoit pas encore aboli, "avoit abrégé les Commentaires d'Hélénius Acron, et peut-"être de quelques autres. Les copistes qui sont venus après, "l'ont abrégé lui-même; et nous ont transmis par conséquent "un faux Acron, et un faux Porphyrion. Il faut, selon M. "Baxter, mettre au même rang le Scholiaste que Cruquius a "fait imprimer, quoiqu'en beaucoup de choses il soit plus "ample, et plus original que les autres. Après les anciens, "l'auteur a recours aux modernes. Les principaux sont Lam-

"bin, Cruquius, et Torrentius, tous trois recommandables; le "premier, par son sçavoir et par son exactitude: le second, "par son esprit: le troisième, par son jugement, et par la "quantité de belles choses dont ses notes sont remplies: outre "que tous trois ils ont été fort soigneux à consulter les manu-"scrits. Cruquius suit presque pas à pas la paraphrase de "Lubin, dont l'ouvrage de Bond n'est qu'un abrégé. M. Bax-"ter a aussi eu sous les yeux Landinus, Mancinellus, Muret, "Henri Etienne, Heinsius, &c. sans oublier le sçavant M. "Dacier, bien qu'il ait écrit en François, ni le P. Rodelle "Jesuite. Lorsqu'il n'a pas été entièrement satisfait de ce que "les autres avoient dit avant lui, il ne s'en est rapporté qu'à "lui-même, et son avis est souvent ingénieux, et soutenu de "raisons fort plausibles. On pourra peut-être se plaindre de "sa critique dure et sèche en quelques endroits, pour des per-"sonnes qu'il comble de louanges ailleurs. On peut regarder "l'Horace de M. Baxter, comme un abrégé de ce qu'on a fait "de meilleur sur ce poëte. Nous n'entrerons point dans un "plus grand détail; il y a cependant quelques endroits dont "l'examen mériteroit une discussion particulière; que chacun "peut faire en conférant les explications reçûes communément, "avec celles de M. Baxter. Nous finirons cet extrait, en "avertissant qu'à la page 417. on trouve un fait singulier pour "la médicine, et qui, selon les apparences, n'aura pas beaucoup "d'imitateurs. C'est d'un paysan, qui, par un seul bain d'eau "froide, fut guéri de la goutte, accompagnée de paralysie et de "convulsions, et dont les plus grands remèdes n'avoient pû le "délivrer." Journ. des Sçav. Mars, 1707, p. 430-34.

CANTAB. 4to. 1711. Bentleii. £1. 5s.—£2. 2s.

"Sed hujus seculi clarissima est editio et splendidissima "cum notis eruditis et emendationibus novis (ad 800.) dicata* "Roberto Harleio." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 413. "This new edition of Horace does fully answer the expecta-"tions of the public. The readers will be surprised to find so "many excellent notes and emendations, (never before pub-"lished,) upon a Poet, who has been commented and illus-"trated by so many learned men. Their amazement will in-"crease when they come to know that the editor has confined "himself within narrow bounds. He has laid aside all obser-"vations relating to history, and to the customs and manners "of the ancients, which fill up the large commentaries upon "Horace; being contented to remove the faults that have "crept into the text, and to clear those passages that have been

* "Dedicatio Bentleii separatim lucem vidit cum Anglica versione, "Lond. 1712. 8. præmisso ejusdem Dodecasticho ad Carolum Halifaxiæ "Baronem."

"disfigured by the ignorance or carelessness of the transcribers. "Such an undertaking requires not only a perfect knowledge "of antiquity, but also a solid judgment, a great sagacity, and "a certain faculty of guessing, which cannot be acquired by "labour and industry, and is a gift of nature. Hence it is, "that among so many philologers, there are but few who dis-"tinguished themselves in this sort of critical learning. It "must be confessed that the Reverend Dr. Bentley under-"took a very difficult work; for it is not so easy now to make "emendations as it was heretofore, when the manuscripts "afforded so many helps; which is the reason why most of our "author's corrections are only his own conjectures, and have "no foundation upon any manuscript. And yet those emen-"dations are generally the best, and more certain than others. "—To conclude, I shall observe that the notes are written in "a lively and elegant style; that the author discovers no less "wit than sagacity and erudition; and that his performance "may be looked upon as a master-piece in point of critical "learning." Memoirs of Literature, vol. ii. p. 17-24. This edition is a very elegant and critical one, and is highly esteemed: it was republished at Amsterdam in 1713 and 1728, with additional notes and the index of Treter enlarged and corrected by Verburgius; which last is the best and preferable edition: fine copies bring a considerable sum; there were copies struck off on LARGE PAPER, which are exceedingly rare and valuable. Mr. S. Bentley, nephew to the editor, published a very useful and respectable edition in 8vo. at Cambridge, in 1713, taken chiefly from that of 1711. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 413-14; Harles, Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 387, et Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 267; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 414-17; Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 531; Fournier, p. 269-70; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 139. "Non alienum hoc loco fuerit, "quaenam praestantiores deterioresne sint auctorum clas-"sicorum,* quos vocant, notis illustratorum editiones, indicare. "Principem igitur haud dubie locum merentur eae, quibus se "totum† ferme impendit editor, nihil reliqui faciens ad orna-"tissime emittendum auctorem suum. Talis est Curtius Frein-"shemianus, Plautus Taubmaunius, Ouidius Bachetianus, "Horatius Bentleianus, Nouum Testamentum Millianum, Lu-"cretius Lambinianus." Heumanni Conspect. Reip. Litt. p. 299. This edition (Amst. 1713,) is very copiously reviewed in Le Clerc's Bibl. Choisie. t. xxvi. p. 260-79, which the reader may consult.

* "De titulo classici vid. Gellius, lib. vii. cap. 13, et lib. xix. cap. 8." Ibid.

† "Sic notum est, Vogelasium Gallicae suae versioni Curtii impendisse "xxx. annos. Vnde Balsacius dixit, Alexandrum Curtianum esse inuin-"cibile, sed Alexandrum Vogelesianum esse inimitabile." Ibid.

Lond. 12mo. 1715. Maittairii. 5s.

This little edition is neatly printed, and in point of accuracy is highly creditable to the editorial talents of Maittaire; it is principally valuable on account of the copious and useful index which it contains.

Paris. 8vo. 1720, 1730, et 1764. Joannis du Hamel.

"Multa novavit, et tentavit, at arrogantius et audacius, quam "feliciter." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 268. In this edition the editor has given full scope to his conjectures; and on conjecture only has thought proper to alter the readings of various passages, with how much felicity, the general voice of critics, who unite in severely censuring the audacity and arrogance of the editor, and the errors and deficiencies of this edition, will readily determine: it is certainly a wretched performance. See Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 417-18.

Lond. 8vo. 1721. Cunninghamii. 2 vols.

"Every page evinces the learned editor's critical sagacity "and excellent judgment." Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 531. "Hunc excepit maioribus ingenii et litterarum praesidiis in-"structus, Alexander Cunninghamius, quem Jani pag. 39, "Prol. laudat virum summum doctissimum, unum omnium, "qui in Horatium scripserunt, criticorum principem, ipsique "Bentleio anteferendum; quod iudicium non omnes compro-"baturi sunt, equidem subdubito." Harlesii, Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 387-8. In this edition the editor professes to have corrected the text in upwards of 400 places, and so great was his opposition and animosity towards Bentley, that if he discovered that he had adopted any one of his readings, if it was supported by any other authority, he would confess his obligation to that authority rather than to Bentley; but if he had followed any emendation of Bentley's for which he had no other authority, though ever so much pleased with it, he would immediately reject it, that he might not be under the necessity of acknowledging that he was indebted for that emendation to Bentley. See Mitscherlich, v. i. p. xlix.; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 413; Harles, Brevior. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 267-8, et Suppl. v. i. p. 420-1; De Bure, No. 2729; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 418; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 139.

Paris. 4to. et 8vo. 1728 et 1756. Latine et Gallice. Sanadoni.

"Sanadon," says Harles, "melior et prudentior Hamelio, "(who published three editions, viz. in 1720, 1730, and 1764,) "atque ipso Daciero interpres, quamquam incautus allegori-"arum venator, et incontinens in mutando textu, eo superavit

"reliquos, quod, quum ipse esset bonus poëta, virtutes Horatii "poeticas sagaciter et abundantius exposuit. In constituendo "textu interdum suum sensum atque ingenium, potissimum "tamen sequutus est Bentleium, cujus multas emendationes "sublegit sibique vindicavit, maxime vero Cunninghamium. "Quare lectiones aliquot reposuit, quae a probabilitate atque "verecundia critica abessent." Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 388-9.

LOND. 4to. et 8vo. 1731. (Carminum Libr. V.) Cura T. Wade.

"We take notice of the first part of this learned work, "before the other is published, to acquaint such of our readers "as are fond of critical learning, that they will find here where-"withal to gratify their taste. Our author's motto,

Disce; sed ira cadat naso rugosaque sanna,
Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello,

"sufficiently acquaints us with his design. A great many of "his discoveries and emendations will appear new, even to "those who are versed in critical writings; and, though very "ingenious, find perhaps more critics than partisans, especially "among those who have not divested themselves of the preju-"dices of the school, or the over-bearing love of what they "learned in their youth." Bowyer's Historia Literaria, vol. ii. p. 277. See Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, v. i. p. 477.

PARIS. 16mo. 1733. Ex typographia Regia. 10s.

A very beautiful little volume, executed in a neat and delicate character. It is rather scarce. De Bure and Brunet speak highly of the beauty of the impression. See De Bure, Bibl. Instructive, No. 2730; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, Manuel, t. ii. p. 139.

LOND. 8vo. 1733-37. Pine.

This is a very beautiful edition, which Harles styles "omnium splendidissima et carissima;" the text is entirely engraved; and it is adorned with a profusion of elegant vignettes. The engravings are executed on a very stout, clear paper, and the *tout ensemble* presents to the eye a very pleasing appearance. The text is taken from the Cambridge edition of 1701. It is highly esteemed by the curious: copies with the *proof impressions* are excessively rare and valuable, for after a few copies had been struck off the plates were much injured. It may not perhaps be superfluous to state that this edition has been counterfeited: the following is supposed to be the distinguishing mark of the genuine edition: at vol. ii. p. 108, we have the word *Potest* thus, '*Post Est*,' while in the spurious one it is

'*Potest.*' Fine copies bring as much as £5. 5s. "I liked "Mr. Pine's Horace so well that I purchased it. The first "vol. come out, cost a guinea in sheets, and the second will "cost as much when published; and I have subscribed half a "guinea towards it. Mr. Pine had formerly from me three "guineas for a set of Magna Chartas engraved exactly like the "original. These are my running horses, and extravagances "I cannot sometimes avoid." Mr. Brome's Letter to Mr. Rawlins; in Letters from the Bodleian, vol. ii. pt. i. p. 120. "Les premières épreuves de ce livre sont rares et chères, 80 "liv. On en a fait trois différens tirages, pour lesquels on a "été obligé de retoucher les gravures, ce qui se connoît aisé-"ment." Osmont, Dict. t. i. p. 360. Consult De Bure, No. 2731; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 419; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 139.

Lond. 16mo. 1744. Typis Brindleii.

The Journal des Sçavans, for March, 1744, gives the following prospectus of Brindley's proposals for printing his beautiful little set of Latin Poets, as follows:—"Jean Brindley, Li-"braire à S. A. R. le Prince de Galles, a publié depuis peu un "projet pour imprimer par souscription les auteurs suivans, "sçavoir, Horace, Virgile, Terence, Juvenal et Perse. Pour "cet effet il a acheté une fonte de très-beaux caractères neufs; "et il n'a rien négligé de tout qui dépendoit de lui, afin que "son édition fût au-dessus de toutes celles qui ont paru des "mêmes auteurs, 1°. par la correction du texte, 2°. par la "beauté et netteté des caractères, 3°. par la bonté du papier, "4°. par la petitesse du volume. Il s'est engagé à n'employer "que du papier très-fin, et des caractères fondus exprès pour "cette entreprise, lesquels, au jugement des connoisseurs, sur-"passent par leur netteté tout ce qui a paru jusqu'à présent en "ce genre; et l'essai qu'il donne de l'exécution de son projet "répond pleinement à ce qu'il promet. Le prix pour les sou-"scripteurs est de dix shillings dont ils payeront la moitié en "souscrivant, et l'autre, en retirant l'exemplaire en blanc. "Ceux qui auront souscrit pour six exemplaires en auront un "septième gratuitement. On trouvera des souscriptions chez "J. Brindley dans New Bond Street, et chez les autres li-"braires, tant de la ville que de la province. L'ouvrage a éte "délivré dans le courant du mois de Janv. 1744." p. 419-20.

Glasg. 12mo. 1744. Apud Foulis.

The following note, as Mr. Dibdin informs us, was written in the late Hon. Topham Beauclerk's copy, which was sold at his sale:—"This is an immaculate edition; the sheets, as "they were printed, were hung up in the College of Glasgow,

" and a reward was offered to those who should discover an in-
" accuracy. It has been several times reprinted at Glasgow,
" but not, I suppose, with the same religious fidelity." " A
" commodious edition for the pocket, but very dear. I notice
" it because it is asserted to be faultless." Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 531. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, 12mo. and on FINE PAPER, small 8vo. copies of both of which descriptions are extremely rare; those on common paper are by no means of frequent occurrence. It was reprinted in 1750, 1756, and 1760, in 12mo. and in 4to. in 1750 and 1760. See Fournier, Dict. p. 270; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 420; and Brunet, t. iv. p. 140.

DUBLIN. 12mo. 1745. Hankey. 6s.

" An excellent edition." Harwood. This little book is neatly executed; of which there are a few copies on LARGE PAPER, which are very scarce and valuable.

LOND. 8vo. 1749. Sandby. 2 vols. 12s.

A very neat edition, illustrated with thirty-five engravings, after the antique; it is supposed to contain an accurate text. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, which are scarce. See Harwood, p. 193; De Bure, No. 2733; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 420; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 140.

LIPS. 8vo. 1752, 1772, et 1788. et GLASG. 4to. et 8vo. 1794. Gesneri.

" Gesner adopted the text of Baxter. It was the observa-
" tion of Bishop Lowth, that Gesner, by pursuing this plan,
" gave to the world the best edition of Horace. The Glas-
" gow edition is enriched with the remarks of Zeunius. The
" combination of various readings and explanatory notes proves
" this edition worthy of its great reputation." Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 531. These editions are very excellent ones; of the former, Harles observes that they contain " notis bonæ frugis," but of the latter, viz. that of 1788, which was superintended by Zeunius, whose valuable notes are inserted, (which are chiefly intended to illustrate the text of this author,) " qui
" breves, sed ad meliorem poem. intelligentiam admodum fruc-
" tuosas adspersit." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 266. The Glasgow edition contains the notes of Zeunius also; it was taken from the preceding one. See Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 421; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 140.

PAR. 12mo. 1754. Typ. Barbou. 3 vols.

" Le mérite particulier de cette édition, est l'exactitude ty-
" pographique, et la bonne distribution du commentaire sous

" les Odes. Dans les éditions précédentes, ce commentaire " était placé à la fin du chaque Ode, et ne répondoit point au " texte. Le Sieur Barbou a mis plus d'ordre et de rapport " entre ces deux objets : à chaque portion d'Ode répond " la partie du commentaire qui en est l'explication, ainsi l'on " est en état de suivre ponctuellement Horace dans son inter- " prète. Ce livre au-reste est si connu et si estimé, qu'il est " inutile d'en recommander l'usage. Le P. de Jouvency s'est " surpassé dans ce commentaire d'Horace. Le goût de Lati- " nité qui y régne, donne un nouveau prix à la bonté des éclair- " cissemens répandus sur le texte. Quel avantage d'ailleurs " qu'Horace, l'auteur peut-être de toute l'antiquité le plus " agréable et le plus fait pour tous les siècles, puisse passer " entre les mains de quiconque sçait respecter les moeurs." Journ. des Sçavans, December, 1755, p. 519-20.

Birmingham. 12mo. 1762, 1772, et 4to. 1770. Apud Baskervillium.

" This first edition is the most beautiful book, both in re- " gard to type and paper, I ever beheld. It is also the " most correct of all Baskerville's editions of the Classics ; " for every sheet was carefully revised by Mr. Livie, who was " an elegant scholar." Harwood. The next edition by this printer was that of 1770, which is one of the most rare and valuable of all the works executed by him ; it is certainly a very beautiful specimen of his typographical skill : the third edition is greatly inferior to the preceding ones both in correctness and beauty. " Mr. Baskerville is the only modern " printer who has even strove to introduce novelty in his art ; " and may indeed be said to have united elegance with accu- " racy in all his publications. To his Virgil, Juvenal, and " Persius, he has now added this splendid edition of Horace, " (alluding to the 4to. impression ;) and though some are " willing to speak of his paper in the same terms as our au- " thor speaks of his mistress's face, that it is

——— nimium lubricus aspici ;

" yet the uncommon clearness of his types, together with the " general beauty of his page, cannot fail to entitle this, like the " rest of Mr. Baskerville's performances, to a place in every li- " brary or collection, whether public or private, as samples of " typographical excellence." Critical Review for February, 1771, p. 156. See De Bure, No. 2734 ; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 422-3 ; Fournier, Dict. p. 270 ; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 140. The first edition, which is rare, sells as high as 16s. to £1 ; the 4to. £2 2s.—£2 12s. 6d.

Aug. Vind. 8vo. 1763. (Carmina expurgata.) Cum Interpret. Notis, ac brev. Tyronum institut. de metris et Arte Poetica Horatii, cum duplici ad calcem ind., uno eruditorum, altero materiarum, addidit P. H. Braun.

" Nunc profecto, optime Flacce, nunc illud triste et acerbum " advenit tempus, quod quidem non

" Sabella
" Puero cecinit divina mota anus urna;

" sed quod tamen advenisse, " luculenter apparet. Nam vt illa tremula voce tibi vere vati- " cinabatur:

" Hunc neque dira venena, nec hosticus auferet ensis,
" Nec laterum dolor, aut tussis, nec tarda podagra:

" ita male eadem omisit, " terribilem Grammaticorum manum, quæ in se impetum fecit, " commemorare, totque magnificos eloquentiæ et poeseos pro- " fessores, qui pessime de se meriti sunt, recensere: immo, " quod caput est, addere neglexit, quod omnino addere debebat:

" Monachus hunc quando consumet cunque: cucullum,
" Si sapiat, vitet.

" Audivisti fortasse, si Elysios ad campos " talia perferuntur, quid Josephus Juvencius molitus fuerit. " Irrisus fuit hominis stupor et superstitiosus metus. Sed ecce! " tibi Braunius, qui illius auctoritate nititur, tibique lethale " vulnus infligere cupit. ' Justissimus,' ut ad meos lectores " redeam, et cum iis nunc loquar, inquit in prefatione editor, " ' ac omni laude dignissimus labor fuit Jos. Juvencii.' " Nempe quis istum laudavit unquam, prætor eos, qui aut male " de litteris nostris iudicant, aut, dum Bacchanalia vivunt, " Catones simulant? Quis non potius hisce poetarum veterum " corruptoribus illud oggianniat, quod Laurentius Ramirez de " Prado, Radero, Martialis mutilati editionem qui dederat, " dixit: ' Age, vir honestissime, qui sciebas, ea esse inho- " ' nesta? quod legeram, inquis? Cur legisti, vir tantæ sanc- " ' timoniæ, et si legisti, cur nobis invides istam lectionem? " ' Ego vero pati non possum superciliosos istos censores, qui " ' nequitias Martialis nobis adimunt, sibi relinquunt. Satius " ' fuisset, sanctissime vir, ut totum Martialem intactum reli- " ' quisses, ne scilicet purissimæ manus deligendis epigram- " ' matibus et interpretandis inquinarentur.'* Non potest pro- " fecto legi, nec finis, nec initium: ah! non potest. Hæreo " profecto, nec, quid agam, scio. Pergamne plura de auctore " loqui? at non puto, lectores eum plenius cognoscere velle,

* " Vid. Hypomnemat. ad Martial. Amphith. Ep. 25. Adde Th. Crenii " Animadvers. Philol. t. iii. p. 18. et Notam Burmanni ad Epistol. Raderi " in Syllog. Epistol. t. ii. p. 33." Ibid. p. 164.

"qui Gottschedium Magistrum colat et commendat. Deleam-
"ne igitur, quæ modo scripsi? non faciam. Utinam potius
"de alta turri concionari, atque, ut omnes, qui ubique sunt,
"audirent, clamare liceret: Gottschedius laudatus est: *am-*
"*plissimus* laudatus est professor Lipsiensis: Plaudite!——
"De Commentario ab Editore addito non opus est, ut multa
"dicam. Quid enim examinem notas, quæ *ad modum* Minel-
"lii concinnatæ sunt? Nam, licet hæc verba non in fronte
"gerat liber, auctorem tamen illustre illud exemplum secutum
"esse, cuique patebit; quare
"—— verbum non amplius addam." Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. ii. p. 162-7.

Aurel. 8vo. 1767. Cum Schol. Bondii.

"Cette édition qui est en très-beaux caractères et sur de "beau papier, mérite d'être recherchée. D'ailleurs elle est "une copie fidèle de celle de Jean Bond." Journ. des Sçavans, Mars, 1767, p. 181.

Paris. 8vo. 1770. Valarti.

This edition is very little esteemed: the editor states that it is formed on a collation of *seventy-six* MSS.: but it is pretty certain that he never consulted a single one: the text is taken chiefly from Sanadon's edition, with a selection of the notes of Bentley and Cunningham. See Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii. p. 391; Mitscherlich, p. li.; and Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 423.

Paris. 8vo. 1777. De Sivry.

This edition is held in very little estimation, and is not much sought after. De Sivry has displayed too much fondness for editorial dissection, by dividing several of the Odes into two or more parts, and by adopting new readings; he has also detracted from his own merits as an editor by some very frivolous arguments which he has written to exonerate the poet from any imputation of a want of delicacy. It was very severely reviewed in the Bibl. Philol. Lips. t. i. p. 198—217; and Jani, Prolegg. p. xli. which see. Consult also Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 392; and Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 423-4.

Lips. 8vo. 1778. (Odarum lib. iv.) Jani. 2 vols. £1.

"Multa exempla scripta editaque collegit contulitque cl. "Jani, vulgatam quidem recensionem posuit instar fundamenti: "contextum tamen ad MSStorum auctoritatem et artis criticae "leges sobria verecundaque ratione constituit, varietate lec-"tionis ab exegeticis observationibus secreta, et poëtam tam "grammatice quam cum sensu iudicioque pulcri, interdum vel

" iusto uberius vel parcius, explicuit. Denique in prolego- " menis de codicibus et editionibus poematum, de vita, ingenio, " poesi, moribusque vatis etc. pulcre docteque egit. Neque " tamen pauca reliquit futuris interpretibus explicanda, et emen- " danda, praecipue cum fontibus, ex quibus Horatius tantum " non hausit omnia, componenda. Acerbius tamen duriusque " est iudicium, quod quidam vir doctus et criticis sacris initi- " atus, (Wagnerum dici, rumor est,) tulit in Biblioth. Critica " Amstel. part iv. p. 84 sqq." Harles, Introd. in Not. Lit. Rom. t. ii. p. 393. This Bibliographer further observes " Præ- " clara est, et ob sobriam lectionis deligendæ rationem et ob " interpretationem, at nondum absoluta: Hor. Opp. recensuit " varietate lectionis et perpetua adnotatione illustravit." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 268. " Speraveramus " Heynium, V. cl., absoluta Virgilii ac Tibulli editione, " similem operam navaturum esse Horatio. Nunc dole- " mus hanc ab eo provinciam in Janum esse translatam, " in quo voluntatem quidem et studium, non vero facul- " tatem, imitandae rationis Heynianæ inesse videmus.—Quid " sibi proposuerit hac editione Janus, audiamus ipsum nar- " rantem :—' videbam deesse adhuc editionem, qua Horatius " non solum perpetuo commentario optimisque interpreta- " tionibus collectis illustratus, sed etiam cum spiritu ac sensu " poëtico, plenaque sermonis Latini poetici, in primis lyrici, cog- " nitione esset expositus; quae doceret adolescentem cum " sensu pulchri legere nobilissimum poëtam, atque in quovis " carmine non tantum intelligere singula, sed etiam totum et " singularum partium ad illud rationem recte tutoque ('*quid* " tuto? *an veluti hostem ex specula?*') contueri, quae omnium, " qui a primariis Horatii editoribus collati essent, codicum va- " rietatem, praecipuasque virorum doctorum emendationes et " conjecturas, plenius et accuratius exhiberet ac percenseret; " denique qua textus Horatianus quam et exactissimo et mo- " destissimo inprimis judicio fieri posset, constitutus ederetur. " Ad talem igitur editionem praestandam ut adspirarem ne- " cesse esse videbam, si Horatium edere vellem.' Huic rationi " si opus, non dicam omnino, at ex parte aliqua responderet, " esset quod ei gratias haberemus. Nunc contra accidit. In " quo, quanta conscientiae vis esset, ipse ostendit. Nam p. 1, " ' spem se tenuisse,' ait, ' ut indulgentia virorum doctorum " saltem probaret studium, si ingenium rectumque judicium de- " siderasset.' Deinde p. 8, nobis declarat, ' se magnum " subinde timorem incessisse, ne nihil forte eorum omnium " recte praestiterit.' Et aliis etiam locis tenuitatem ingenii " doctrinaeque ingenue fatetur. Sed modestiam, dicat aliquis, " editoris non nosti; non ex animi sui sententia locutus est. " Atqui Janum remoto joco esse locutum, ex iis, quæ ad me-

" dium proferemus, adparebit. Praefationi proximus est " Elenchus codicum scriptorum ad quos adhuc Horatius re- " censitus est: cui subjicitur commemoratio quorundam codi- " cum nondum collatorum. Sequitur Elenchus Editionum: " Horatii vita a Suetonio conscripta: Eiusdem vita ab ipso " Jano ad Coss. annos digesta: tum disputatiunculae quatuor, " de moribus Horatii, de poësi Lyrica, inprimis Horatiana, " de amicis Horatii, et de scriptis ejus. Atque haec quidem " praeludia, sine praefatione, paginas implent sedecim supra " centum. Sunt in iis multa utilia tironibus, haud pauca tamen " ex quibus adparet, Janum nullam dum judicandi maturitatem " consecutum esse.—Codicum aliquot scriptorum, quibus antea " nemo usus erat, excerpta habuit Janus: Dessaviensium duo- " rum: Menteliani e Saec xi.: quatuor Lipsiensium: duorum " Altorfinorum: Franequerani, et Helmstadiensis.—At, si in " critica parte non magni fuit Jani opera, forte in explicando " interpretandoque poëta cum laude versatus est? Quantum " hac in re præstiterit, age, videamus. Omnia fere referuntur " ad explicandam vim pulchritudinemque poëticam: quod qui- " dem, si certa ratione modoque fit, in primis utile est legenti- " bus et jucundum. At vero Janus quid egit? Nimirum ple- " rumque exclamat, *Docte! Exquisite! Pulchre! Splendide!* " *Magnifice!* Omnino ita in animum videtur induxisse suum, " se optimum interpretum Horatii fore, si omnem rationem " exueret et fureret. Poëtarum interpres ne sit nobis frigidus " plumbeusque, qui spiritu sensuque poëtæ non commoveatur et " auferatur; sed in ipsa interpretatione ad se redeat, judicii " sanitatem acumenque sequatur, neque Corybantum more cla- " met.—Satis consumpsimus temporis in hujus libri descrip- " tione. Hoc igitur erat cum sensu judicioque pulchri enarrare " poëtam, atque Aestheticam exercere, prout vulgo in Ger- " mania dicitur, nomine barbaro et Graecis inaudito. Omnino " ita Maximam nos tribuimus laudem poëtarum interpretationi- " bus, ut quaeque maxime interiorem sensum atque causas " pulchritudinis aperit. At hoc non sine Graecarum Latina- " rumque literarum cognitione interiore praestari potest; et " faciendum est certa ratione, breviter, perspicue; modoque " tironibus accommodato. Nunc cum omnia undique corra- " deret atque constiparet Janus, etiam ipsa mole notarum " tirones obruit, et obscurus fit, quod in aliis ejusmodi editioni- " bus quoque accidere vidimus. Nam, ut de magnitudine libri " judicare possint lectores, tomus primus duos tantum com- " plectitur Carminum libros, ac paginas explet 436; et ut per- " fectam suis numeris Horatii editionem nanciscantur tirones, " duobus aliis voluminibus beabuntur." Bibl. Crit. v. i. pt. iv. p. 84—96. q. v. A correct and useful edition, formed on a careful collation of several MSS. and preceding editions;

this editor has bestowed considerable pains on the illustration of the text of his author. The reader may consult Bibl. Crit. Amst. v. i. pt. iv. p. 84, &c.; Mitscherlich p. li.; Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 424; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet. t. ii. p. 140. 2 vols. Reprinted at Leipsick, in 8vo. in 1800.

ARGENT. 4to. 1788. Oberlini.

A very elegant and accurate edition, "splendore elegantia- "que nulli cedentem." (Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 269.) In the compilation of this edition, Oberlin collated four Strasburgh MSS. which are supposed to be very ancient, the various readings of which are inserted at the end of the volume. Mitscherlich speaks favourably of it. See Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 425; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 140.

PARMÆ. fol. 1791. Apud Bodoni.

"Splendidæ huic editioni, a Jos. Nic. de Azara curatæ, "nullæ additæ sunt notæ; sed editor auctoritate codd. meliores "delegit recepitque lectiones, multaque melius interpunxit. "Usus autem est quinque odarum codd. e bibl. Chigiana; "tribus epistolarum et A. P. ac 11. sermonum ex eadem bibl. "et uno cod. Zeladæ." Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 422. Of this magnificent edition 200 copies only were struck off, fifty of which are on vellum paper: it is excessively rare. See Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 425; Horne's Introduction, v. ii. Append. p. xcvii.; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 140-1, who states that there were *four* copies struck off ON VELLUM. This edition was succeeded by two others printed by Bodoni, the first in 1793, of which 150 copies only are said to have been struck off; the second in 1794, in 8vo. of which last there were 200 copies only printed: there are also a few on vellum paper.

LOND. 4to. 1792–93. Combii. 2 vols. £2. 2s.

A very magnificent and valuable edition; the text of which is formed chiefly on that of Gesner. "The editor, Dr. Charles "Combe, does not appear to have consulted the authors, from "whose works the notes are taken, very diligently, nor to have "incorporated their critical emendations and remarks with much "care. Waddel, in particular, has proposed many ingenious "readings, and some judicious interpretations, that are not at "all noticed. Wakefield and Taylor also, though formally "mentioned as auxiliaries, have reason to complain of being "passed over in silence. Baxter, Bentley, and Gesner, appear "to have furnished by far the greater part of the notes in the

"second volume; but in the first we find more variety. "Though the present work consists of two large volumes in "quarto, yet we are sorry to remark, that some things are "omitted which ought to have been there, and that we have "found, notwithstanding, throughout the whole, much heavy, "uninteresting, and superfluous matter. We believe, indeed, "that the eyes of many readers are disgusted, and their pa-"tience soon wearied out, on seeing the text of a favourite "author swallowed up by notes and conjectural criticism. "This is eminently the case with Dr. Combe's book, and "often, where there is no difficulty, or, at least, such only as "might have been removed in a few words. But as the va-"riorum edition is often unnecessarily tedious without being "full or satisfactory, so it is sometimes unpardonably brief, "where it should have been copious, and, perhaps, diffuse. "We must farther remark, that, in so extensive a work as the "present, the purchaser might reasonably expect to find every "thing necessary to elucidate the text of Horace; and we are "of opinion that the entire omission of such parts of ancient "mythology, history, and geography, as incidentally occur, "will be thought a very great defect. We cannot help re-"gretting it the more, as we see so many columns that might "have been more profitably filled. For these reasons we feel "ourselves obliged to say, that the variorum edition of Horace "is, at the same time, strikingly redundant and deficient. We "do not however deny, that the notes and prolegomena contain "a valuable treasure of critical and philological learning. We "complain that it has not been judiciously selected and "arranged, that redundancies have not been retrenched, and "that deficiencies have not been supplied. With regard to the "typographical merits of the present work, they must be ac-"knowledged to be great. It is printed on fine wove paper; "the type is excellent, and the press-work extremely clear and "neat. The margin also is spacious, and the arrangement "such as does the printers much credit. But we are sorry to "add, that all these beauties are disgraced by a slovenly "negligence and inaccuracy which pervade the whole." Critical Review for November, 1796, p. 256-64. In the compilation, the editors carefully collated the EDITIO PRINCEPS, and *seven* Harleian MSS. The notes are chiefly selected from those of Lambinus, Torrentius, Cruquius, Sanadon, Bentley, Cunningham, Baxter, Gesner, and others. It is supposed that there were 30 copies only struck off on a LARGE PAPER, which are excessively rare.

LOND. small 8vo. 1794. Wakefieldi. 2 vols.

A very neat and correct edition, which is held in consider-

able estimation, both for the pleasing style in which it is printed and for the critical excellence and accuracy of the text. Mitscherlich speaks very favourably of it. See also Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 427; Fournier, Dict. p. 270; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 141.

PARIS. fol. 1799. Apud Didot.

One of the noblest and most magnificent publications the press of this celebrated printer, perhaps, ever produced: it is formed on the basis of that of Oberlin, which Didot considered the most correct. It is adorned with some beautiful vignettes, after the designs of M. Percier. There were only 250 copies struck off, all of which are numbered, and 100 of these contain proofs "*avant la lettre*." There were two copies only thrown off ON VELLUM, in one of which are inserted the original designs. See Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 428; Fournier, Dict. p. 270-1; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 141.

LIGNIT. 8vo. 1799. Cum notis Wetzeli. 2 vols.

There is nothing, I believe, in this edition which is particularly worthy of mention; it contains some tables explanatory of the Mythology, Geography, and History. See Fournier, Dict. p. 271.

LIPS. 8vo. 1800. Odarum lib. v. Mitscherlichii. 2 vols. £1. 10s. vellum paper, £3.

A very excellent and valuable edition, containing an admirable selection of notes, which are partly critical and partly illustrative of the text of this poet: the text is extremely pure and correct, and it is to the student the best and most useful edition which has yet been published. Dibdin, Führmann, and others, highly extol this edition as a masterpiece of erudition and classical taste. It is adorned with some very pleasing vignettes, by Fiorillo. It is to be lamented that this edition is not yet completed. There are copies on a thick vellum paper, which present a truly splendid appearance.

LIPS. 8vo. 1803. Carminum lib. v. et Carmen Seculare. Doeringii. 2 vols. 14s.

A very useful and well-printed edition, and admirably calculated for the use of students; it contains an accurate text, and a short treatise, corrected by Sparrius, on the metres of Horace; the notes which are comprised in these volumes are valuable and judicious. ——"Commentarius, qui medium tenet inter verbosiorem prolixitatem nimiamque notarum contractionem, exemplo esse potest, quomodo veteres in primis poetae juventuti studiosae explanari debeant. Nam praeterquam quod vix locum deprehendas, quo impediti haerere possint tirones, id quoque cumprimis egit cl. editor, ut adolescentuli literarum studiosi simul ad perspiciendum poetae ingenium sen-

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tiendasque carminis virtutes adducantur. Laetandum est, praeclaram hanc editionem, cujus continuatio justo jam diutius desideratur, venustiore etiam externo habitu oblectare lectorum oculos." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 193-4. See Dibdin's Introd. v. i. p. 430; and Schoell. t. i. p. 216.

PARIS. 8vo. 1805. Cum Not. perpetuis Bondii, cura Achaintre.

A very neat edition: there are copies on fine and on vellum paper, and *two only* ON VELLUM, one of which Fournier observes, " est passé en pays étranger." Dict. p. 271.

LIPS. 8vo. 1806. (De Arte Poetica.) C. G. Schelle.

A valuable and critical edition; prefixed is a learned dissertation on the design of Horace, in the composition of this Poem; it contains a large body of notes, which are partly critical and partly illustrative of the text, &c.

VITEB. 8vo. 1806. J. C. G. Prædicow.

If we are to believe the assertions of the editor, he has done more towards presenting us with a correct and pure text than any of his predecessors, for he states that he has amended the text in *nine hundred and thirteen* places; Bentley said that he corrected it in 800 *only*. He has chiefly consulted the editions of Bentley and of Mitscherlich. " Textum nongentis tredecim " locis mutavit, ita ut novus plane enatus sit Horatius, nullis " autem additis mutationum causis et rationibus. In Carmini- " bus lyricis lectiones vulgatas ex Mitscherlichii, in Sermonibus " et Epistolis ex Bentleji editione notavit. Odas in duos dis- " tribuit fasciculos, quorum priori carmen primum ad Mae- " cenatem, prologi nomine est praefixum. Libri primi Odam " XIV. cum XV., XVI. cum XVII., XXXIV. cum " XXXV. conjunxit, diversitatem metri nil curans. In libro " secundo ex Od. 3, 25. 2, 19. 3, 1—6. unam fecit eamque " inscripsit: Ad pueros et virgines. A libro tertio manum " detinuit. Fasciculus posterior complectitur Odar. librum IV. " cum Epodis et Carmine Sæculari in unum librum conjunctum, " cui dedicationis loco praefixa est Oda I. ad Venerem. " Conjunctum hoc in libro est carmen IV. cum XIV. et XV. " In Epistolis libri secundi epistola XVII. cum sequenti ad " Lollium in unum coëgit. Mira sane est colloquii in Sermoni- " bus ab editore constituti ratio; quid? quod lyricis adeo car- " minibus compluribus dialogi, formam accommodavit. Quod " ad textus emendationes attinet, Bentlejum, quippe cui cum " ingenio tum doctrina esset impar, audacia certe et emenda- " tionum numero (Bentlejum enim octingentis tantum locis " textum mutasse constat) superare voluisse videtur. Innu- " meris in locis vocabula graeca in textum intrusit, ita ut bonus " Horatius pannis graecis misere videatur consarcinatus. Ce-

"terae emendationes ejus fere generis sunt, ut eorum lectorum, "qui adhuc sani judicii sunt, vel stuporem vel indignationem "moveant." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 194-95.

Romæ. 8vo. 1811. Ad MSS. Codd. Vaticanos, Chisianos, Angelicos, Barbesinos, Gregorianos, Vallicellanos, aliosque plurimis in locis emendavit notisque illustravit, Car. Fea.

Notwithstanding the pompous detail of the numerous MSS. collated by this editor, in his title-page, it is a very respectable performance, and displays a considerable fund of critical sagacity and classical taste. He has bestowed great care on the restoration of the old readings, and of the orthography, from MSS., inscriptions, coins, &c. and has often happily succeeded. He has annexed a very copious account of the various readings. See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 196, where this edition is very favourably mentioned.

Lutet. 8vo. 1812. Ad fidem XVIII. MSS. recensuit, notis illustravit et gallica versione reddidit C. Vanderbourg.

In the compilation of this edition Vanderbourg collated eighteen MSS. which were at that time deposited in the Royal Library, five of which he supposes to have been written in the 10th, and two in the 11th century. As this editor has not inserted more than ten pages of various readings, critics justly suspect that he did not collate these MSS. so diligently as he ought to have done: of these readings, which appear to have been derived from authentic sources, there are some few which were not previously known. The French version is said to be by no means faithful to the sense of the original. It is accompanied by some notes, which are partly critical and partly explanatory; in some short excursus he has elucidated the sense of the more difficult passages. See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 197-8.

Reutl. 8vo. 1816. Mitscherlichii. 2 vols. £2. 2s.

A very useful reimpression of the edition of 1800, which had already become scarce; it is very highly esteemed.

Lips. 8vo. 1817. Wetzelii. 2 vols. 16s.

Paris. 18mo. 1818. Apud Didot. (Stereotype.) 4s.

Lond. 32mo. 1820. Typis Corralli. 6s.

This is the very smallest edition of this poet ever printed; it is executed in a correct and pleasing manner, on a diamond type: it is a perfect curiosity.

Commentaries, &c.

Acronis Expositio in Horatii Flacci Opera. Med. 4to. 1474.

Editio Princeps. "Exemplar nitidissimum est, quod "licet tota pagina prima careat, aliaque itidem media ex parte;

"nihilo tamen secius ob libri raritamem plane singularem, haud "parvi faciendum est. Videas Burium in Bibliographia n. "2716. ubi perperam Horatii textum cum Acrone impressum "hac editione refert." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. iii. 112. See Clement. t. i. p. 42; Bibl. Harleiana, v. iii. p. 85; Santander. t. iii. p. 37-8; Fournier, p. 269; Brunet. t. i. p. 8; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 74-5.

Allgemeine Theorie der Schönen Künste. Tom. i. Art. Horazen.

Walchii Dissertatio de philosophia Horatii Stoica. Jenæ. 8vo. 1764.

A critical Dissertation on a passage in Horace's Satires, (Book i. Satire iv.) relating to Lucilius's Character: In the Present State of the Republic of Letters, for Aug. 1730, p. 135–40.

Observations upon some passages in Horace, which are imitated from Homer, and Explanations upon others, &c. by Dr. Shaw, (in a letter addressed to Dr. Freind.) Lond. 8vo. 1726. See New Mem. of Literature, vol. iii. p. 193. for a favourable review of this pamphlet.

On the Satires of Horace and Juvenal, by Dr. Beattie; in the Town and Country Magazine, for April, 1784, p. 199.

Critical Remarks on Horace, by Dr. Jortin; in his Tracts. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

De undeviginti generibus Metrorum Horatii, Tractatus Aldi Manutii, et addenda de metris Horatianis, in libro inscripto: Tractatus varii Latini a Crevier, Brotier, Auger, aliisque clarissimis viris conscripti, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1788.

De Satiræ atque Epistolæ Horatianæ discrimine Commentatio, a D. C. Moregensterno. Lips. 4to. 1801.

A very scarce book, the entire impression of which was limited to one hundred and fifty copies.

Glareani Annotationes. Friburgi. 8vo. 1539.

Commentatores Basilienses. Henr. Petri. Basil. 4to. 1545.

In primum Epistolarum sine textu. P. Landenoti. Paris. 4to. 1562.

Commentarius in triginta duas Odas Libri 1. Joan. Cæsarei. Romæ. 8vo. 1566.

Scholia, Ald. Manutii. Antwerp. 12mo. 1577.

Notæ Jani Rutgersii in Horatium. Lutet. 8vo. 1613.

Animadversiones et notæ, D. Heinsii. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1629.

Remarques Critiques sur les Œuvres d'Horace. Paris. 8vo. 1681.

The Comparison of Pindar and Horace. Lond. 8vo. 1696.

The Life of Horace, and different kinds of his verses. Lond. fol. 1707.

La Vie d'Horace. Paris. 8vo. 1707.

Huchs Versuch über die Verdienste des Archilochus um die Satyre: mit einer Nachlese wider den Harduin. Zerbst. 8vo. 1767.

Remarques critiques sur la traduction du Père Tarteron, par Pierre Coste. Amst. 8vo. 1710.

Specimen animadversionum Latinarum, Lambert. Bos. Francof. 8vo. 1715.

Aristarchus Anti-Bentleianus. R. Johnson. Notting. 8vo. 1717.

Epistola critica ad Fran. Hare. J. Marklandi. Cant. 8vo. 1723.

The Life of Horace, by Crusius. Lond. 4to. 1726.

Index in Horatium, Is. Verburgii. Amst. 4to. 1728.

Historia Litteraria, No. IX. of the emendation of 'Te Doctarum,' &c. Lond. 8vo. 1731.

Animadversiones Criticæ in loca quædam Horatii. Edinb. 8vo. 1734.

Essais sur quelques Odes d'Horace. Paris. 8vo. 1734.

Horatiana Prosodia, Thom. Horsley. Lond. 8vo. 1736.

A Comment on the 19th ode of the 2nd book of Horace, by Dr. Stukely. Lond. 8vo. 1736.

Commentariorum in Epist. Lib. Prim. J. Amariton. Paris. 8vo. 1553.

Ch. Adf. Klotzii, Lect. Venusinæ. Lips. 8vo. 1770.

Clementino Vannetti osservazioni intorno all' Orazio. Rover. 8vo. 1792. 3 vols.

In Quinti Horatii Flacci Venusini, poetæ lyrici, poemata omnia, rerum ac verborum locupletissimus index, studio et labore Thomæ Treteri, Posnaniensis, collectus et, ad communem studiosorum utilitatem, nunc primum editus. Antverp. 8vo. 1575.

"Nitida admodum et prima huius indicis est editio, quae "raro hodie conspicitur. Thomas Tretervs illum, adiuuante "Stanislao Drozinio composuit, cum Romae in Stanislai

" Hosii, R. E. Cardinalis, et Episcopi Varmiensis, cuius nomine " etiam librum inscripsit, aedibus commoraretur. In illo con- " ficiendo editionem Lugdunensem Horatii, apud Sebastianum " Gryphium, anno 1545. in 8. impressam, cui etiam respondet " editio, abeodem typographo anno 1554. euulgata, sequutus " est, et numerorum rationem, ad illas adcommodauit. Quid " vero in hoc genere, a viro doctissimo praestitum fuerit, ipsis " illius indicabimus verbis. Primum sententias magis insignes, " quibus Horativs plurimum abundat, propemodum integras " indici inseruit, vt ad exemplar ipsum recurrere, non semper " sit necesse. Modos loquendi elegantiores ita excerpsit, vt " eos ad propositum suum, quiuis non difficulter possit adcom- " modare. Vocabula quantitate syllabarum distincta, produc- " tionis aut correptionis notis itidem distinxit. Verba diuersas " significationes habentia, ne confusio in errorem aliquem indu- " ceret, paragrapho, vt vocant nouo, propria cuique dictioni " significatione adposita, discerni curauit. Idem et de illis, " quae vel orationis partibus, vel genere, numero, tempore, " modo, &c. inter se differunt, diligenter praestitit. Epitheta " suis quaeque verbis adtribuit. Dictiones, quae quasi capita " quaedam, aliarum sunt, maiusculis characteribus, vt in quae- " rendo minus negotii facesserent, adnotauit. Singula Horatii " verba, ea fide, diligentiaque, in ordinem indicis redegit, vt si " quae vocabula, in eo non reperiantur, iis auctorem hunc non " esse vsum, certo quilibet credere queat. Joannes Baptista " Arcucius, in Treteri laudem, hoc composuit epigramma, quod " in fine indicis legitur :

" Illa tuis expressa coloribus inclyta Roma
" Hac etiam debet parte Tretere tibi :
" Romanae quod grande lyrae decus Indice Flaccvs
" Auctus ab ingenio nunc nitet ecce tuo.
" Non etenim satis esse putas ornasse parentem
" Ni pariter natum veste decente tegas."

Freytag. Adpar. Litt. v. iii. p. 641-2. See also the authorities referred to by him, p. 642-3.

Luisini in librum Q. Horatii Flacci de Arte Poetica Commentarius. Venet. 4to. 1554. Apud Aldum.

This is a book of considerable rarity; of which Brunet states that there are copies on LARGE PAPER; but Renouard does not mention such a circumstance. See Annales des Alde, t. i. p. 275; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 282.

Horatii Emblemata, studio Oth. Vœnii. Antverp. 4to. 1607.

The most esteemed edition of these emblems—it is scarce.

Fr. Ph. Pedimontii Ecphrasis in Horatii Flacci Artem Poeticam. Venet. 4to. 1546. Apud Aldum. 10s. 6d.

Dedicated to Cardinal Ramuzio Farnese.

De Origine Metrorum qua usus est Horatius lyricus; in Roberti Whyttyntoni Lychfeldiensis secunda grammaticae parte de syllabarum quantitate, accentu, etc. Lond. 4to. 1513 et 1524. Apud Wynand. de Worde.
See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 151 and 156.

Georgii Waddelii Animadverss. criticæ in loca quædam Virgilii, Horatii, Ovidii, et Lucani. Edinb. 8vo. 1734; et Troj. ad Rhen. 1738.

Beyträgen zur Kenntniss seltener und merkwürdiger Bücher. part ii. p. 101-11.

H. P. C. Henke, diss. varietas lectt. in Horatii Arte Poetica, e codd. Helmsten. excerpta, cum animadverss. critt. Helmst. 4to. 1777. 6s.

Schmiederi Progr. in quo Horat. Carm. Lib. 1. Od. 1. 2. grammatice plerumque illustrantur. Halæ. 8vo. 1801.

Dissertatio philologica-critica de Horatii Epistola ad Pisones: scripsit J. H. van Reenen. Amst. 4to. 1806.

Censura novissimarum Observationum in Horatii Epistolam ad Pisones. Progr. i. et ii. auct. H. C. A. Eichstädt. Jenæ. fol. 1810-11.

Hieron. de Bosch curæ secundæ in Horatii Epistolam ad Pisones de Arte Poetica, e schedis b. auctoris nunc primum editæ a H. C. A. Eichstädt. Jenæ. fol. 1812.

" Secundum ejus opinionem Horatius hanc epistolam non " vere ad Pisones scripsit, sed per prosopopoeiam tantum rhe- " toricam eorum nomine usus est, eoque magis, cum illi claris- " simam sane gentem cognatione attingerent, et ipse hac de " causa miseros poetas majori cum aequitatis specie per- " stringere potuerit, quoniam scilicet Pisones carmina pangere " minime sane fuissent ausi, si quidem ad ingenium his studiis " fuissent impares. Hanc Boschii opinionem cl. Eichstadius " in progr. I. sub examen vocavit eamque infirmare studuit. " In progr. II. disputatur de tempore, quo et ad quos epistola " ad Pisones scripta sit. In curis secundis demonstrare cona- " tur b. Boschius, inscriptionem artis poeticae, epistolae ad " Pisones, non ab Horatio esse profectam, sed potius falsa " niti opinione; Horatium, si quidem non secundum rhetoricam " solum apostrophen Pisones alloqui, sed cum ipsis rem agere " eosque edocere voluisset, sane in principio non positurum " fuisse comparationem illam ambiguam et odiosam; omnino " Horatium minime artis poeticae praecepta dare, sed misellos " duntaxat aevi sui poetas perstringere voluisse; neque tamen " statuendum, omnia, quae data sint praecepta, omnesque sen- " tentias et regulas esse ironice accipiendas.—Quamquam vero

"negandum non est, hanc Boschii sententiam argumentis valde "speciosis atque blandientibus esse exornatam, tamen vix "quisquam, qui ea, quae cl. Eichstädius contra disputavit, recte "perpenderit, temere illam arripiet." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 202-3.

Commentatio in Horatii Lib. i. Ep. 6, 51. qua enarrantur omnes fere hujus loci interpretationes, scripta et edita a M. A. Fritzsche. Dresd. 8vo. 1812.

This publication reflects considerable credit on the author, and must have cost him no little labour.

A letter from Dr. Thomas Molyneux to the Bishop of Clogher, containing some thoughts concerning the Ancient Greek and Roman lyre, and an explanation of an obscure passage in one of Horace's Odes; in the Philosophical Transact. vol. xxiii.

An Account of Horace; in the Craftsman, by Caleb Danvers, of Gray's Inn. Lond. 12mo. 1731.

Observations on the lyric Poetry of Horace, by J. Ogilvie, A. M.; in his Essay on the Antient Lyric Poets, prefixed to his Poems. Lond. 4to. 1762.

Commentationum Gedanensium fasciculus i. Auctore N. G. C. Eckermanno. Berol. 4to. 1813.

Chr. Brieglebi, Epist. ad Societatem privatam Gottingen. studiis humanioribus addictam. Coburg. 8vo. 1805.

Schmid. Kommentar über Horazens Oden (lib. i.) Lips. 8vo. 1789.

A very learned and valuable Commentary; it is held in considerable estimation on the continent: the first volume only has yet been published.

Ruhkopf über Horazens Sat. 1. 6. 116. in Biester N. Berl. Monatschr. 1807.

J. Loreye Commentar über die Oden des Horaz, für Schulen. Rastad. 8vo. 1814.

Woff in locos quosdam Horatii observatt. in Beckii Comm. Soc. Philol. Lips. vol. ii.

G. F. Seiz, Horat. nach seinen Leben u. seinen Dichtungen. Norib. 8vo. 1815.

Wideburg über Horazens B. i. Od. 37, in Wideburg Num. Mag. B. iii. St. iii. B. iv. St. iii.

Horace, éclairci par la ponctuation, par Croft. Paris. 8vo. 1810.

Horat. Satiren, erklärt von L. F. Heindorf. Bresl. 8vo. 1815. 4s.

Variantem zum Carmen secul. aus einem Krakauer MS. in Murr's Journal, No. x. p. 259.

René d'Auber de Vertot, Dissertation on the Characters of Augustus, Horace, and Agrippa, with a comparison between his two ministers, Agrippa and Mæcenas; to which are added some Reflexions on the Characters of Augustus, Mæcenas, and Horace, and on the Works of Horace; by the Earl of Shaftesbury. Lond. 4to. 1740.

A Dissertation addressed to Father Sanadon, in which the Translation and Remarks of Dacier on a passage in Horace are examined, and what concerns the Tetrachord of the Greeks is occasionally explained; in the New Memoirs of Literature, vol. v. for Jan. 1727.

Literarischen Analecten, vol. i. No. viii. Berol. 8vo. 1816.

A critical Remark upon a passage in Horace, by the Rev. Mr. Carey; in the New Memoirs of Literature, vol. iv. 1726. p. 64.

A Comment on an Ode of Horace, shewing the Bacchus of the Heathen to be the Jehovah of the Jews, by the Rev. W. Stukeley; in Palæographia Sacra. Lond. 4to. 1736.

A Remark upon a passage in Horace; in the New Mem. of Literature, vol. v. 1727. p. 32.

Ph. Buttmann über das Geschichtliche und die Anspielungen im Horaz. Eine Abhandlung, vorgelessen in der Königl. Acad. der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berol. 4to. 1804-11.

Observations on the Life and Writings of Horace, by Edmund Burton, M.A.; in his Ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains. 8vo. 1763.

A Classical Dissertation on the Character and Writings of Pindar and Horace, in a letter to the Earl of B——, by Ralph Schomberg, M.D. F.S.A. Lond. 8vo. 1769.

"This publication," says the Crit. Review, "though the "Dr. is pleased to represent it as his own original composition, "is nothing more, except one or two insignificant interpolations, "than a loose and imperfect translation of an ingenious little "tract, which was written in French by Mr. Blondel." Aug. 1769. p. 155.

Conjectures on the Tyndaris of Horace and some other of his pieces, with a Postscript. By the Rev. J. Whitfield, A.M. Exeter. 4to. 1777.

See Mo. Rev. for April, 1778, p. 267.

Observations on Horace, by Thos. Harmar; in his observations on various passages of Scripture. Lond. 8vo. 1787.

Of the Poetical Characters of Horace, by F. Sayers, M.D.; in his Disquisitions Metaphysical and Literary. Lond. 8vo. 1793.

Illustrations of the Satires and Epistles of Horace, by R. Alves, M.A.; in his Sketches of a History of Literature. Edinb. 8vo. 1795.

A short and sensible Dissertation on the Origin and Nature of the Roman Satire, and on the beauties and defects of those of Horace, by W. Boscawen; prefixed to his Translation of Horace. Lond. 8vo. 1797.

Annotations upon Horace, by Faber and Bishop Pearce; in Musei Oxon. Litterarii Specimen. No. 11.

Seiz, Horatius Flaccus, nach seinem Leben und Dichtungen. Norib. 8vo. 1815.

Ueber eine Anklage des Q. Horatius Flaccus. Eine philologisch-moralische Untersuchung von P. F. Boost. Francof. 8vo. 1807.

"Auctor Horatium crimine sordidæ et abjectæ adulationis, "cujus denuo eum incusaverat Seume in libro: Spaziergang "nach Syrakus,* liberare conatus est. Quod licet optime ei "cesserit, tamen ab assentationis certe subtilioris crimine Ho-"ratium neutiquam posse liberari, ingenue confitetur, quin imo, "cum Augusti apotheoseos mentem ipsius subiret recordatio, "impium eum ipse nominavit assentatorem." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 206-7.

Grævii Scholia ad Horatii Odarum Libros ii. ex Autogr. edidit Bothe. Heid. 8vo. 1820. 3s. 6d.

Hottingeri Opuscula Philologica, Critica, atque Hermeneutica. Lips. 8vo. 1817. 9s.

Schirachii Clavis Poetarum Classicorum, sive Index Philologico-Criticus in Horatium, &c. Halæ. 8vo. 1768-9. 2 vols. 10s.

Besenbecks Darstellung des Plans der dritten Ode des Horaz, im dritten buch, in Fortgesetzen kritischen Nachrichten von kleinern Schriften. Halæ. 8vo. 1786.

* "Verba ejus hic apponere licet: 'Horaz schmeckt mir, d. h. viele "'seiner Verse: denn der Mensch selbst mit seiner Kriecherey ist mir "'ziemlich zuwieder: da ist Juvenal ein ganz andrer Mann, neben "'dem der Octavianer wie ein Knabe steht.'"

Casaubonus de Satyrica Græca Poesi et Romanorum Satira. Halæ. 8vo. 1774.

Nachträgen zu Sutzers allegemein. Theorie. Lips. 8vo. 1796. vol. iv. pt. ii.

Koenig, de Satira Romana eiusque auctoribus præcipuis. Oldenb. 8vo. 1796.

Ephemerides Litt. Gottingenses. A. 1796. N. 54.

Baveri Horatianæ Animadverss. et Subnotatt. ad edit. Jani progr. i. ii. Hirsch. 4to. 1783 et 1785.

—— Horatianarum observatiuncularum specimen tertium. Ibid. 4to. 1782.

Engeri, Observatt. in Horatii Poemata. Vratislav. 4to. 1782.

—— Zusätze und Verbesserungen zu den Anmerk. Ibid. 8vo. 1779. 8s.

Withof Kritische Anmerkungen über Horaz und andere Römische Schriftsteller. Nebst einer Beschreibung der latein. Handschriften in der Duisburger Universitäts-Bibliothek, von D. Grimm. Dusseld. 8vo. 1791-98.

These observations attest the author's learning and critical sagacity; "Acutæ quidem," says Harles, "sunt criticæ animadversiones; sed tamen interdum audaces, aut falsæ aut minus necessariæ. V. Bibl. Univers. Germ. Kilon. a. 1794, vol. 116. part i. p. 287. sqq. Ien. A. L. Z. a. 1793. m. Nou. Nr. 308. Erfurt. Ephemer. Litterar. a. 1798. plag. 34. &c." Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 432.

Schmid Apologie des Horaz gegen einige neure Schriftsteller, in Neue Litteratur und Völkerkunde, herausgegeben von J. W. von Archenholz. A. 1789. p. 33. sqq.

Harles observes "Primum contra Meierottum (de rebus ad auctor. class. pertinent.) defendit Horatium, hunc quod pauci vett. scriptores eius cum laude fecissent mentionem, et quod Horatius imitatus sit Graecorum carmina, tum adhuc bene nota, ab aequalibus suis fuisse minoris aestimatum, quam a sera posteritate." Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 433-4.

A Dissertation concerning two Odes of Horace, which have been discovered in the Palatine Library at Rome. Lond. 4to. 1790.

Sturmii Comment. in Horatii Art. Poet. Rudolst. 8vo. 1716.

Lebens beschreibung der vornehmsten griechischen und römischen Klassichen schriftsteller aus verschiedenen Sprachen zusammen getragen. Berol. 8vo. 1763.

Briegleb, Vorlesungen über den Horaz. Altenb. 8vo. 1770-80.

Histoire critique de la République des Lettres. tom ii. et iii.

Nouvelles de la République des Lettres, l'an 1710.

Baveri Epistola de Horatii locis nonnullis. Lauban. 4to. 1770.

Benner Disp. in Hor. i. Od. 34. de poenitentia ejus philosophica ab insolito tonitru prouocata. Giess. 8vo. 1734.

Alberti Observatt. philologico-criticae in Horatii Carm. lib. iii. Od. 16. v. 29-32. Helmst. 4to. 1770.

Mascouii Exercitatt. i. et ii. in Q. Horatii Flacci Satyras. Lips. 8vo. 1714-16.

Baillet Jugemens des Sçavans, t. iv. p. i. p. 22.

Saxii Onomasticon Litterar. t. i. p. 186, sqq.

Roos, Excursus ad Horatii Carm. lib. i. Od. 1. v. 7-15. Giess. 4to. 1783.

Besenbeck progr. s. explanatio carminis Horatiani lib. iii. 12. Erleng. 4to. 1791.

Wiedeburgii Humanist. Magazin. t. iii. pt. iii. p. 193.

———— Philol. paedagog. Magazin. t. ii. pt. i. p. 63.

Blühdorni Progr. de Natura Epodorum Horatii. Brandeb. 4to. 1795.

Stangii Prolusio, super nonnullis ex Horatii Arte Poetica sententiis. Hammon. 4to. 1784.

Etwas für Politiker und Psychologen. Halæ. 8vo. 1795.

Schmiederi Progr. in Horatii lib. i. Od. 1. 2. Halæ. 8vo. 1801.

Jani Erklärende Anmerkungen zu Horaz. Leipz. 8vo. 1795. 3 bde. 10s. 6d.

Morgenstern de Satiræ atque Epistolæ Horatiana discrimine. Lips. 4to. 1801. 3s. 6d.

Nitsch und Haberfeldt Vorlesungen über die klassischen Dichter der Römer. Leipz. 8vo. 1792. 4 bde. 1l. 11s. 6d.

Remarques inédites du Prés. Bouhier, de Breitinger et du Père Oudin, sur quelques passages d'Horace, avec une lettre sur l'art poëtique et sur la Sat. iv. lib. ii. Paris. 8vo. 1807.

Commentatio in Horatii lib. i. Ep. 6, 51. qua enarrantur omnes fere hujus loci interpretationes, scripta et edita a Maurit. A. Fritzsche. Dresd. 8vo. 1812.

Observationes criticae in obscuriores quosdam Horatii et Sophoclis locos. Auctore N. G. C. Eckermann; in Commentatt. Gedanensium fascic. i. Berol. 4to. 1813.

Brieglebi Epistola ad Societatem privatam Gottingens. studiis humanioribus addictam. Coburg. 8vo. 1805.

De Horatio, incredulo osore ad v. 188. Epist. ad Pisones, disputavit C. H. Paufler. Dresd. 8vo. 1812. 4s.

" Auctor hunc locum, si quidem recte meminerim, sic inter-" pretatus est, ut Horatium dicere statuat, se plane non posse " se persuadere (incredulus), eas res, quas scilicet versibus an-" tecedentibus nuncupaverit, a poeta in scenam recte posse " produci, sed potius censere, artifici eas debere relinqui re-" praesentandas; quodcunque igitur ipsi sic ostendatur, tan-" quam scenae male congruum sibi displicere (odi.) Quam " quidem interpretationem et ego unice veram existimo." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 201.

Deutsche Erklärung über das erste Buch der Oden des Horaz, zum Gebrauch der Schuljugend, nach Koppescher Methode bearbeitet, mit histor., geograph., mythol. und philosoph. Anmerk. versehen von Dr. Suck. Lips. 8vo. 1809.

Horaz als Mensch und Bürger von Rom. dargestellt in 2 Vorlesungen von Rich. von Ommeron. Aus dem Holländ. von. L. Walch. Lips. 8vo. 1802.

A very useful publication, which is held in considerable estimation by German critics.

Wakkeri Amoenitates Litterariæ. Traj. 8vo. 1770.

" Amoenitates appellavit auctor conjecturas, quibus cum " Graecos tum Latinos scriptores quosdam emendare studuit, " ubi illorum libros corruptos putaret librariorum errore, sive " quia plurimum inesse amoenitatis veterum auctorum libris " videret, sive quod suum libellum amoenissimum judicaret. " Nam ut matres a se natos filios non deformes existimare so-" lent, sic, qui libris scribendis operam damus, delectamur iis " ita, ut pulchrius quidquam illis in luminis auras prodiise aegre " credamus. Conjecturae, aut, si malit quisquam, emenda-" tiones Wakkerianae spectant ad Claudianum, Horatium, Ovi-" dium, Virgilium, Altiphronem, Petronium, Anthologiam La-" tinam et Graecam, Propertium, Tibullum, Empedoclem, " Coluthum, Theocritum, Anacreontem. His praefixit Ele-

"giam, qua Rhunkenianae laudes celebrantur. Nam credo "invitum passurum esse Professorem Lugdunensem, inter lau- "ros, ab Ernestio, Heynioque donatas suspensasque, hanc "hederam sibi serpere. Nam satis liberali manu thura illius "numini offeruntur. Ut specimina demus ingenii critici adfe- "ramus opiniones quasdam, de quarum veritate nobis aliter "videri, quam auctori visum est, non negamus. Inprimis vi- "detur auctor sine caussa idonea saepius loca sana scriptorum "tentasse, atque vulgatam lectionem mutasse, non quia neces- "sarium esset; sed quia forte magno mutationum numero no- "men titulumque critici comparari posse censeret——Licentius "praesertim in Propertio versatus fuit, quem vix aliter trac- "tasse videtur, ac tractare forte solet Ruhnkenius discipulos "suos, tremebunda manu flebiles Elegias offerentes. Mutavit, "delevit, transposuit quaelibet ad suum arbitrium libidinemque. "Ad conjecturas, quae feliciores reliquis videntur, refero eas, "quae occurrunt p. 17, 32, 34, 37, 92, 103." Klotzii Acta Litt. t. vi. p. 331-37.

On the Greek Sapphic Ode, on the Alcaic Ode of Horace, and on the Structure of the Ovidian distich, by the Rev. J. Tate; in the Classical Journal.

Nic. Frischlini Paraphrasis in duos Horatii Epistolarum Libr. Francof. 8vo. 1597.

"Publicata adeo elegans et erudita est," says Crenius, "ut "vice commentarii queat esse." Animadv. Philololl. pt. ii. p. 11.

Découverte de la Maison de Campagne d'Horace, ouvrage utile pour l'intelligence de cet auteur, et qui donne occasion de traiter d'une suite considérable de lieux antiques; par M. L'Abbé Cap-Martin de Chaupy. Rom. 8vo. 1769. 3 vols.

"Le titre de cet ouvrage est bien loin d'annoncer tout ce "qu'il contient; c'est un traité général sur les antiquités des "environs de Rome, et sur les auteurs les plus célèbres du "siècle d'Auguste, un commentaire sur leurs ouvrages, enfin "un abrégé curieux de l'histoire de leurs tems et de celle des "pays qu'ils ont habités; l'auteur qui depuis plusieurs années "vit à Rome comme curieux et amateur des antiquités et de "l'histoire, y a fait des recherches singulières, qui ont abouti "à des découvertes heureuses sur plusieurs points d'histoire et "de critique. Les personnes qui aiment la lecture des anciens "auteurs, et tous ceux qui ont besoin de les bien entendre, ne "pourront faire mieux que de lire et d'étudier le sçavant "ouvrage de M. l'Abbé de Chaupy." Journal des Sçavans. Juillet. 1769. p. 454-55. See also Journ. des Sçavans, for Jan. 1771. p. 3-35.

Lettre à un Jeune Seigneur sur les Oeuvres d'Horace avec une critique de la première Ode. Par un Professeur de Rhétorique. Paris. 12mo. 1711.

The reader will find an extract from the preface of this little volume, which consists of 58 pages only, and the whole of the critical remarks on the 1st Ode, in Journal des Sçavans, for August, 1711, (12mo. edit.) p. 136-45.

Remarques sur quelques passages d'Horace dont l'auteur corrige le texte, par des conjectures fort heureuses; in Journal des Sçavans, an. 1716. Mai. p. 515-23.

The author of these Remarks speaks very highly of Mr. Bentley's Horace, which he styles "excellente."

Horatii Vita, ordine Chronologico sic delineata, ut vice sit Comment. Historico-Critici, etc. a J. Masson. Lugd. Bat. 8vo. 1708.

"Le dessein de M. Masson est de travailler à l'histoire litté-"raire. La méthode qu'il s'est proposée dans l'exécution de ce "dessein, et qu'il appelle sa méthode, est d'écrire la vie des "principaux auteurs anciens, distribuée par années en forme "d'annales, et de marquer précisément dans quel temps chacun "de leurs ouvrages a été composé. Cette méthode a de "grandes utilités. Il suffit quelquefois, pour découvrir dans "une pièce toute la finesse et toute la beauté que l'auteur y a "mises, de sçavoir en quelles circonstances de l'histoire géné-"rale elle a été faite: sans quoi l'on n'en peut bien connoître "l'esprit et les rapports; et cet usage regarde tous ceux qui "s'appliquent à lire les auteurs, de quelque siècle qu'ils soient. "M. Masson est un refugié François, qui n'a, dit-il, emporté "avec lui que son esprit, ayant laissé en France sa bibliothéque. "La disette de livres l'a empêché de donner à cet ouvrage toute "sa perfection. Il l'a néanmoins chargé d'un nombre infini de "citations, et marque avec soin jusqu'aux pages des livres "qu'il cite, &c." Journal des Sçavans. 1708. Mai. p. 310-19, which see. See also Le Clerc's Bibliothéque Choisie, t. xiv. p. 223-62, where the reader will find a very complete review of this work.

Nouveaux Eclaircissemens sur les Oeuvres d'Horace, avec la réponse à la critique de M. Masson, ministre réfugié en Angleterre, par M. Dacier. Paris. 12mo. 1708.

See Le Clerc's Bibl. Choisie, t. xvii. p. 417-23, where this book is reviewed.

Bergeri Diss. de Philosophia Horatii. Vitemb. 4to. 1704.

Remarques sur deux passages d'Horace. Journal des Sçavans, an. 1716. M. Août. p. 149-50.

Hemingi Forelii Diatriba de Philosoph. Horatiana. Upsal. 8vo. 1706.

Lettre du Père Tarteron écrite à M. * * * à l'occasion de la préface que Mr. Coste a dattée de Londres, et qu'il a mise à la tête de sa critique faite sur la traduction d'Horace, impr. depuis 1710.

See Journal de Trevoux, for Nov. 1710. p. 1904, and Journal des Sçavans, for Feb. 1711. p. 145-61.

Parallèle des Anciens et des Modernes en ce qui regarde la Poësie. Par M. Perrault. Paris. 12mo. 1692.

See Journal des Sçavans, for Jan. 1693, p. 8.

Remarques critiques sur les Oeuvres d'Horace avec une nouvelle traduction. t. i. Par. 12mo. 1681.

"Comme l'histoire de la vie d'Horace, les manières du "siècle auquel il vivoit, la beauté de son langage, la force des "mots dont il se sert, la propriété des epithètes, la justesse des "figures et le sens des allégories qu'il employe ne sont pas des "choses trop faciles à estre entendues et beaucoup moins à "estre expliquées, il ne faut pas s'étonner s'il y a une si grande "diversité dans les sentimens de ceux qui se sont mêlez de "nous donner des Commentaires sur ce poëte. Cet auteur "tasche d'en éclaircir quelques-uns dans les remarques qu'il "nous donne icy avec la traduction du premier Livre des Odes. "Il en refute en plus d'un endroit quelques autres jusqu'à Heinsius et Scaliger. Il ajoûte aux nouvelles lumières qu'il nous "donne icy avec beaucoup d'érudition et de netteté celles de "quelques autres dont nous n'avions pas esté enrichis, comme "la remarque de M. Chevreau sur le nom de Tritogénie, que "l'on donne à Minerve, que cet habile critique ne croit pas "luy venir de ce qu'elle est née à la source du Triton en Crète, "ainsi que le veut Diodore de Sicile, ny de la teste de Jupiter "comme le témoignent plusieurs auteurs, mais parcequ'elle "nasquit à Gnosse selon la remarque de Solin et que Gnosse, "comme on le peut voir dans Hesychius, a eu le nom de Tritta, "&c. &c." Journ. des Sçavans, Mars, 1681, p. 121-6, which the reader may consult.

Klotzii Vindiciæ Q. Horatii Flacci. Accedit Comment. in Carmina Poetæ. Bremæ. 8vo. 1764.

"Quid Jo. Harduinus molitus sit, quemque in veteres auctores "impetum fecerit, notum est. Praeter alios Horatium quoque "gradu deiicere conabatur, Latioque excedere iubebat. Operae igitur pretium me facturum esse indicavi, si examinarem, "quibus illius opinio nititur, argumenta, et refutarem. Hac in "re ita versatus sum, ut uterer numis, gemmis, aliisque antiquis "monimentis, eorumque scriptorum testimonia proferrem, quo-

" rum auctoritatem integram reliquit. Usus vero sum hac opportunitate de non paucis Horatii locis, in quibus explicandis interpretes parum meo animo satisfacerent sententiam dicendi. Triplicis igitur generis animadversiones in hoc libro habes. Permultae ad solum Harduinum spectant: aliae ad interpretationem pertinent, aliae ad emendationem locorum difficilium," &c. Klotzii Acta Litterar. t. i. p. 416-24, q. v.

Pflugradtii Dissertatio de Philosoph. Horatii Stoica. Jenæ, 4to. 1764.

A review of the sentiments contained in this Dissertation, which formed the subject of a public disquisition held by the author, before M. Walchius, (who presided,) is given by Klotzius in his Acta Litt. t. i. p. 449-53.

Briefe zur Bildung des Geschmacks an einen jungen Herrn von Stande. Zweyten Theil. Bresl. 8vo. 1765.

Vide Klotzii Act. Litt. t. i. p. 426 et sqq.

Kritische Briefe die schönen Wissenschaften betreffend, von Johann Friedrich A. Kinderling. Halle, 8vo. 1765.

Vide Klotzii Acta Litt. t. i. p. 439-46.

Journal des Sçavans, Dec. 1718, p. 650-1.

Réflexions sur la vi. Sat. du liv. i. de ce Poëte, et autres Auteurs, par le P. Oudin. Journ. des Sçavans, an. 1715, p. 579 et seq.

Plato, Horatius, et Alcaeus emendati; in Class. Journal, No. LI.

Observations sur une Ode d'Horace; in Dussault's Annales Litt. t. i. p. 577-81.

Ernesti, Clavis Horatiana, in usum Scholar. Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1818. 9s.

———, Onomasticon Poetarum illustrat. inprimis Q. Horatii Fl., sive interpres rerum ad Mythologiam, Geographiam, Historiam pertinentium. Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1818. 3s. 6d.

———, Parerga Horatiana, quibus continentur Vita Horatii, diligentius exposita. Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1818. 3s.

Réflexions sur le Génie d'Horace, de Despréaux, et de Rousseau, par Mr. D. D. N. Amst. 12mo. 1752.

In the Novelle della Republica delle Lettere for Nov. 1755, I find the following observations respecting this volume: "Chiunque ha lette le Memorie di Letteratura dell' Academia

" di Montauban, s'accorgerà agevolmente, essere stata da colà " presa l'idea di questo paralello tra il genio del Poeta Lirico " Latino, e quello de' due Poeti Francesi, Despreaux, e Rous- " seau, forse coll' ogetto di richiamare a rassegna eziandio i " disetti di molti altri Verseggiatori del presente Secolo. In " fatti per lasciar il merito dello stile, o della lingua, il genio " vivido e penetrante di Orazio in filosofar su le cose morali, " in narrare o riprendere i difetti altrui, in esaltare eziandio le " glorie de' Augusto, e del suo Mecenati, come leggesi in al- " cune sue Ode, o non può essere imitato se non da chi tiene " in core ed una vita comoda, come il Poeta Lirico latino, ov- " vero tra le disavventure d'un Rousseau convien che manchi, " tuttochè in alcune Strofe delle sue Elegie Francesi molto vi " si accosti in brio, in maestà, e in pensamento. Nelle Satire, " e nelle Pistole de Mr. Nicola Boileau Despreaux come vi si " nota una spirite mordace, che irrita e non diletta; così piu- " tosto si consiglia riformare il core, che la mente de' Poeti " moderni, proponendosi per esemplare il saggio contegno del " Sig. Abate di Chaulieu per gli ameni e gravi sali sparsi ne' " suoi versi." p. 376.

Principes pour la Lecture des Poëtes. Par. 12mo. 1745. 2 vols.

For a review of this book, see Journ. des Sçavans for Nov. 1745, p. 305-23.

Eloge d'Horace dans les Oeuvres diverses de M. l'Abbé Gedoyn. Paris. ——

See Journ. des Sçavans for July, 1745, p. 232.

Risposta dall' Abate Don Vincenzo Fuga alla Lettera Indirizzatagli ne' fogli xxxv. e segg. dell' Antologia 1796. dal Sig. Avvocato Don Carlo Fea sopra varj luoghi d'Orazio Flacco. Roma, 4to. 1796. 2s.

Lettre sur ce vers d'Horace; " Difficile est propria dicere;" par Du Marsais. —— 8vo. ——

Comparaison de Pindare et d'Horace, par Blondel. Par. 12mo. 1673.

Notes Critiques sur les Oeuvres d'Horace. ——12mo. ——

Bern. Parthenii Spilimbergii in Q. Horatii Flacci Carm. Comment. Venet. 4to. 1684.

Dissertation critique sur l'Art poétique d'Horace. Par. 16mo. 1618.

In epist. Q. Horatii Flacci de Arte Poetica Jasonis de Nores Ciprii, ex Tryphonis Gabrielii sermonibus interpretatio. Par. 8vo. 1554.

Mélanges Historiques et Philologiques, par Michault. Par. 12mo. 1754. 2 vols.

See Delandine's Bibliothéque de Lyon, t. ii. No. 7004.

Francisci Robortelli Paraphrasis in Horatii libr. de arte poetica. Flor. fol. 1548. Apud Torrentinum.

There was a very elegant copy of this work ON VELLUM in the Mac-Carthy collection.

Analysis logica Epistolarum Horatii, libelli de arte poetica et selectarum aliquot Odarum, authore Joan. Piscatore. Spiræ, 8vo. 1595.

Q. Horatii Emblemata imaginibus in æs incisis illustrata, studio Othonis Vanii. Bruss. sm. fol. 1683.

" Ces emblêmes d'Horace offrent 103 estampes, précédées " du portrait d'Othon Vénius qui les dessina à Leyde. Gilbert " Vénius, son frère, les a gravées d'après lui. La première " édition de l'ouvrage parut en 1607, 4o. Celle-ci est plus es- " timée, et vient de M. Adamoli." Bibl. de Lyon, Belles Lettres, No. 1657.

Le Théâtre moral de la vie humaine, représenté en plus de cent tableaux tirés d'Horace, par Otho Vénius, expliqués par Gomberville, avec la table du Philosophe Cèbes. Bruss. fol. 1672.

" Othon Vénius fut peint par sa fille Gertrude, et, d'après " ce tableau, il a été gravé par Paul Ponce en tête du volume. " Les estampes sont belles et bien dessinées." Bibl. de Lyon, Belles Lettres, No. 1658.

Dictionnaire de tous les noms propres qui se trouvent dans Horace. Paris, 12mo. 1756.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1566. Under the title of " A Medicinable " Morall, that is, the two Bookes of Horace his Satyres, " Englyshed according to the prescription of Saint Hie- " rome. Episto. ad Ruffin.

" Quod malum est, muta.
" Quod bonum est, prode.

" The wailyngs of the Prophet Hieremiah, " done into Englyshe verse. Also Epigrammes. T. " Drant. Antidoti salutaris amator. Perused and al-

"lowed, &c. Imprinted at London in Flete-strete by "Thomas Marshe."

A very scarce and valuable book, executed in the old English letter: it is dedicated "To the Right Honourable my "Lady Bacon, and my Lady Cicell, sisters, fauourers of "learnyng and vertue." The dedication is succeeded by an address to the reader, which concludes with a distich of Greek verses, after which we read a definition of a Satire. See Herbert's Typ. Ant. v. ii. p. 855.

LOND. 4to. 1567. Arte of Poetrie, Pistles, and Satyrs, Englished, And to the earle of Ormounte by Tho. Drant addressed.

This volume is by no means of more frequent occurrence than the preceding, and when in good condition brings a very considerable sum. Copies sell for as much as £7. 7s. It is dedicated to the "right hon. and verye noble Lorde Thomas "Earle of Ormounte, and Ossorye, Lord Butler, Viscounte "Thurles, Lorde of the libertie of Tipparye, and highe Trea-"surer of Ireland." Warton, in his History of English Poetry, vol. iii. p. 424, observes respecting this version that it "is very "paraphrastic and sometimes parodical." In the Books at Stationers' Hall there is an entry of a licence granted to Henry Wykes, in 1566-7, for the "Epistles in Englishe;" another also of the two first Satires and Epistles, "Englished by Lewis "Evans Schoolemaister," to Colwell, in 1564; and a third of the Epistles in 1591. The reader may consult Herbert's Typ. Ant. v. ii. p. 856; Malone's Shakspeare, vol. i. p. 59; and Brüggemann's View, p. 588.

LOND. fol. 1616 and 1640. "Underwoods—Consisting "of divers Poems, Entertainments and of some Odes of "Horace translated and Horace his Art of Poetry made "English, by Ben Jonson;" in his Works.

The Art of Poetry was printed separately in 1640 and 1695, and also among his other works in 1716. Thomas Randolph translated the second Epode.

LOND. 4to. 1625. The Odes and Epodes, translated by Sir Tho. Hawkins.

Reprinted at London in 1635 and 1638, in 12mo.

LOND. 8vo. 1629. The Sixth Satire of the 2nd Book, the 29th Ode of the 3rd Book and his Epode, translated by Sir Jno. Beaumont and published among his Poems, collected by his Son after the death of his Father (Sir John.)

LOND. 12mo. 1638. The Odes and Epodes, translated into English verse, by Henry Rider.

SOUTHW. 8vo. 1649. The Odes and Epodes, select Satires, and Epistles, translated by Jo. Smith.

LOND. 8vo. 1652. The Odes of Horace, translated into English verse, by Barten Holyday.

"This translation is so near that of Sir Tho. Hawkins, "printed in 1638, or that of Hawkins so near this, that whe- "ther of the two is the author, remains to me, as yet, undis- "covered." Wood's Athen. Oxon. v. ii. fol. 260.

LOND. 8vo. 1652. Select Portions of the Odes translated into English Verse, by Richard Fanshaw. With the Latin text

The same author translated two Odes of Horace, which are inserted in the Faithful Shepherd, by the same, published at London, in 8vo. in 1664.

LOND. 8vo. 1666 and 1680. The Odes, Satires, and Epistles rendered into English and paraphrased by several Persons.

LOND. 8vo. 1666, 1671, and 1680. The Odes and Epodes, translated into English verse, by Alex. Brome.

LOND. 8vo. 1680, 1695; DUBL. 12mo. 1743; in his Lordship's Poems, LOND. 8vo. 1717; in his Works, GLASG. 12mo. 1753; and in vol. i. of the Works of the Minor Poets. The Art of Poetry made English, with Remarks, by the Earl of Roscommon.

Cibber, in his Lives, (vol. ii. p. 353,) calls this the "most "unpoetical" of the pieces of this Nobleman.

LOND. 8vo. 1681. The Art of Poetry imitated in English; a Paraphrase upon Book i. Ode 31. and Book ii. Ode 14. by John Oldham, in a Work entitled, Some new Pieces never before published; and in his Works, printed at London, in 1722, in 12mo. in 2 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1684, and 12mo. 1688, 1711, 15, 18, (with the Latin text,) 20, 24, 25, 30, 37, 1751, &c. The Odes, Satires, and Epistles done into English, by T. Creech.

"Horace is so various, so exquisite, and perfectly delight- "ful, that he who culls flowers in a garden so replenished with "nature's productions, must be well acquainted with her form, "and able to delineate her beauties. In this attempt Creech "failed, and a shade was thrown over his reputation which "continued to obscure it to the end of his life." Cibber's Lives, v. iii. p. 188. See Harwood, p. 191.

Lond. 4to. 1684. Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love Elegies, Odes of Horace, and other Authors, by the most eminent hands.

These translators were, I believe, Lord Rochester, the Earl of Roscommon, Cowley, Otway, Congreve, Prior, Maynwaring, and others.

Lond. 8vo. 1684. The Odes and Epodes translated into English verse, by Hawkins.

Lond. 8vo. 1685. Portions of Horace and Seneca paraphrased, by Fr. Willis; in the Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands: in which Work there is a paraphrase upon the 13th Ode of Horace, Book iv., by Tho. Brown, and in his Works.

Lond. 8vo. 1692. Miscellany Poems, on several occasions, and Translations from Horace, Persius, Petronius Arbiter, &c. by Ch. Gildon. Also an Essay upon Satire, by M. Dacier.

Lond. 8vo. 1693. The 23rd Ode of Book ii. paraphrased by W. Pope; in a book entitled Examen Poeticum: in the 3rd Part of Miscellany Poems, &c.

Lond. 8vo. 1694. Translations from Horace, viz. B. i. Ode 13, Ode 23, and B. ii. Ode 12. By John Glanvill; in the Annual Miscellany for 1694.

Lond. 8vo. 1694. A Translation of Epode xv. by Tho. Goulding; in the Annual Miscell. for 1694.

Lond. 8vo. 1697. Select Translations from Horace, by Mr. Dennis; in his Miscell. Poems.

Lond. 8vo. 1708. A short Dissertation upon Horace, with the fifth Ode.

Lond. 8vo. 1708. A Scrutiny of Horace, with the first Ode of the first Book.

Lond. 8vo. 1708. The Scrutiny of Horace, with the second Book.

Lond. 8vo. 1709. (The Satires and Epistles, in English Prose, with the Latin text, by S. Dunster. With Notes.) 1712, (with the Art of Poetry;) 1719, 1729, and 1739, (with additional Notes and considerable Improvements.) See Acta Eruditor. for 1713, p. 369.

Lond. 8vo. 1712. The sixteenth Ode of Book ii. translated into English verse, by Tho. Otway; in his Works.

Lond. 8vo. 1712. The Odes, Epodes, and Secular Poem, translated into English.

LOND. 8vo. 1713. The Odes, Epodes, and Secular Poem, in Latin and English; with a translation of Dr. Bentley's Notes, by several Hands; in 2 vols.

LOND. 12mo. 1714. The Odes, Epodes, and Secular Poem, in Latin and English; 2 vols.

LOND. 4to. 1714. The first Ode of Book ii. paraphrased.

LOND. 8vo. 1715. The Odes and Satires, translated into English, by the Earl of Rochester.

LOND. 8vo. 1715; 12mo. 1721, 1730, 1733; and DUBL. 8vo. 1730. The Odes and Satires, done into English verse, by the most eminent Hands, with his Art of Poetry, by the Earl of Roscommon.

LOND. 8vo. 1717. The twenty-second Ode of the first Book and the sixth Ode of the third Book, and the Art of Poetry, translated into English verse, by the Earl of Roscommon; in his Poems, and in his Works.

"The translation of the Art of Poetry, by the Earl of Roscommon, has received, in my opinion, not less praise than it deserves. Blank verse, left merely to its numbers, has little operation either on the ear or mind: it can hardly support itself without bold figures and striking images. A poem frigidly didactick, without rhyme, is so near to prose, that the reader only scorns it for pretending to be verse. Having disentangled himself from the difficulties of rhyme, he may justly be expected to give the sense of Horace with great exactness, and to suppress no subtilty of sentiment for the difficulty of expressing it. This demand, however, his translation will not satisfy; what he found obscure, I do not know that he has ever cleared. His versions of the two Odes of Horace are made with great liberty, which is not recompensed by much elegance or vigour." Johnson's Lives of the Poets; Article, Roscommon, v. i. p. 217, Edinb. edit. 1818.

LOND. 8vo. 1717. The fourth and the eighth Ode of Book ii. translated into English verse, by R. Duke, M.A.; in his Poems, annexed to the Poems of the Earl of Roscommon.

LOND. 4to. 1718. The Odes of Horace, translated into English verse, by Henry Coxwell.

LOND. 8vo. 1719. Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Sæculare, translated into English verse, with the Latin text, and the life of Horace, written by Suetonius, from Dr. Bentley's Latin Edition, by William Oldisworth.

"What classic friend his alter'd Flaccus knows,
"Disguised in Oldisworth's verse, and Watson's prose."

"Of Mr.

" William Oldisworth little is now remembered but the titles " of some of his literary productions. He was editor of the " Muses' Mercury, 1707; and published, 1. ' A Dialogue be- " ' tween Timothy and Philatheus, in which the Principles and " ' Projects of a late whimsical Book, intitled, The Rights of " ' the Christian Church, &c. are fairly stated, and answered in " ' their kind, &c. By a Layman. 1709, 1710, 3 vols. 8vo. " ' (see p. 22.)' 2. ' A Vindication of the Bishop of Exeter " ' (Dr. Blackall) against Mr. Hoadly.' " Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, v. i. p. 151. Reprinted in 1734 and 1737, at London, in 8vo.

Lond. fol. 1720. Translations from Horace into English prose, by Sir W. Temple; in his Works.

Lond. 4to. 1721. A Translation of Ode iii. Book iii. into English verse, by Jos. Addison; in his Works. Swift has translated various Odes of Horace, which will be found in his Works.

Lond. 8vo. 1726. The Works of Horace translated into English prose, with Dacier's notes, by L. Welsted; 6 vols.

Lond. 8vo. 1728. The Art of Poetry, in English numbers, by H. Ames.

Lond. 8vo. 1728. A paraphrastic version of Ode iii. B. ii. addressed to a Lady, by W. Pattison; in his Poetical Works.

See the Present State of the Republick of Letters for May, 1728, and September, 1729, for translations of two Odes of Horace.

Lond. 8vo. 1730. Translations of several Odes, Satires, and Epistles, by Major Hanway.

Lond. 8vo. 1731. The fifth Ode of Book i. rendered almost word for word, without rhyme, according to the Latin measure, as near as the language will permit, by J. Milton; in his Works.

Dubl. 4to. 1731. The second Book of Horace's Epistles, with notes, by C. Cartby.

Lond. fol. 1733. The first Satire of the 2nd Book, in Latin and English.

Lond. 4to. 1734. The first and second Satires of the 2nd Book, translated by A. Pope. The 2nd Epistle of the 2nd Book, by the same. Lond. fol. 1737, and in his Works.

LOND. 8vo. 1734. The first Satire of the second Book vindicated, in a Dialogue between A. Pope and his learned Council: to which is added the second Satire of the same Book, by the same hand.

LOND. 8vo. 1735. The Art of Poetry in English numbers, by Ames.

LOND. 8vo. 1735. The Epistles of Horace, with Gems and Medals, by G. Ogle.

LOND. 8vo. 1737. The eighth Satire of the 2nd Book translated, by G. Ogle. The eighth and ninth Epistles, Book i. by the same. Lond. 1739. The twelfth Epistle of Horace, by the same. Lond. 8vo. 1739.

LOND. 8vo. 1737. The Odes and Epodes translated into English verse, by T. Hare, A.B.

LOND. 8vo. 1737. Translations from Horace by Jabez Hughes; in his Miscellanies in prose and verse.

LOND. fol. 1739. Men and Measures characterized from the 16th Ode of Book ii.

LOND. 12mo. 1739. The third Ode of B. iii.; the twenty-second of B. i.; and the sixteenth Ode of B. ii.; translated into English verse, by Jno. Hughes; in his Works, published by W. Duncomb.

LOND. fol. 1741. The first Ode of Book i. translated by John Earl of Orrery.

LOND. 8vo. 1741. (3 vols.) 46, 48, and 1760. (2 vols.) The Works of Horace, in Latin and English, with the notes of Dacier, Sanadon, and others, and the 'Interpretatio.' Printed for Jos. Davidson. 15s. to £1.

"A respectable work, but far inferior to that of Dr. Watson." Bibliogr. Miscell. v. i. p. 120.

LOND. 8vo. 1741, 1747, 1750, 1760, and 1792. The Works of Horace translated into English prose, as near as the propriety of the two languages will admit, together with the original Latin.

This is by far the most accurate as well as literal version which has yet appeared: the notes which accompany it are useful, and in general well adapted to answer the purpose for which they were intended, viz. to illustrate the History, Mythology, Geography, &c. of this Poet. It contains Dr. Bentley's readings and Dr. Douglas's Catalogue of about 500 editions of Horace, a life of the Poet, and a critical Dissertation upon his Writings. This translation is by no means of common

occurrence, but is not in our University so popular as from its merits it deserves to be. See Brüggemann's View, p. 597; and Bibliogr. Miscellany, v. i. p. 119.

LOND. 12mo. 1743. Translations from Horace, by J. Dryden; in his Original Poems and Translations.

LOND. 12mo. 1743-6, 1747, 50, 55, 56, 65, 1778, &c. A poetical Translation of the Works of Horace, with the original Text, and critical notes collected from his best Latin and French Commentators, by the Rev. P. Francis. 4 vols.

"The second edition (Lond. 1747,) is the most correct and "valuable edition of Francis's Horace. A very splendid and "magnificent edition, very elegantly printed, with the Latin text, "was published at London, 1749, in 4to. in 2 vols. with cuts." Harwood. "This gentleman's version, particularly of the "Odes, is highly Horatian: it is moral without dulness, gay "and spirited with propriety, and tender without whining. "Hence few translations have gone through more editions, "or met with greater applause from the public." Mo. Rev. for Jan. 1758, p. 45. "Cette traduction," says Brunet, alluding to the edition of 1747, "en vers, est fort estimée, et elle "a été fréquemment réimprimée. Harwood regardait l'édition "que nous indiquons, comme la meilleure; il y en a des exem- "plaires en gr. pap. devenus rares.—L'édition de Londres, "1807, 4 vol. in-12, renferme des notes supplémentaires par "Dubois." Brunet, t. ii. p. 143.

LOND. 12mo. 1744. The Odes of Horace, by P. Sanadon, with an English translation in poetic prose, by M. Towers, LL.D. 2 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1745. The first Ode of the third Book. Inscribed to the Earl of Chesterfield.

LOND. 12mo. 1751-3. The Works of Horace, with the original text, and reduced to the natural order of construction, with Accents to regulate the right Pronunciation and a close and truly literal English translation, rendering that Author exceedingly easy and familiar to every reader, (by John Stirling.) 2 vols.

This translation is now very scarce: the version is, as the title professes it to be, as literal as possible, and it is in my opinion the most accurate, as well as useful translation which has ever been laid before the public. The author of the Bibliographical Miscellany (v. i. p. 120,) is satisfied with calling it "a useful work." Brüggemann refers to the Monthly Review for Nov. 1752, p. 369-71, and for Dec. 1753, p. 472.

LOND. 12mo. 1753. A paraphrase upon Ode xix. Book i. by W. Congreve; in his Works.

LOND. 8vo. 1753. Ode iv. Book iv. translated into English verse, by a Gentleman; in West's Odes of Pindar.

LOND. 4to. 1753. The Art of Poetry, (with the Latin text;) translated by W. Popple.

The Reviewer in the Mo. Rev. observes respecting this translation, that " if it should be tried by Horace's test, it is to " be feared, it will not entitle the translator to immortality." Oct. 1753, p. 307-10, which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1756. A new Translation of Horace's ' Maecenas atavis edite regibus,' by John Theobald.

LOND. 12mo. 1756, 1762, 1780; and EDINB. 1783. The Works of Horace translated literally into English prose, by C. Smart, A.M. (with the Latin text.) 2 vols.

" Mr. Smart thought that the prose translation of 1756 " would be injurious to his memory, and therefore he deter- " mined to write one in verse," (which was first published at London, with the Latin text, in 8vo. in 1767; reprinted in 1770, also in 8vo.;) " but on considering that his work might become " a school-book, and consequently the sale be encreased, he " formed the resolution to revise the prose translation, and to " print it at the foot of the page. This resolution he performed " in the edition of 1770. The prose translation was done for " Mr. Newbury, of St. Paul's Church-yard, for which he re- " ceived £100." Bibliogr. Miscell. v. i. p. 120-1.

LOND. 8vo. 1757-9. The Works of Horace, in English verse. By several Hands. Collected and published by Mr. Duncombe. With Notes historical and critical. 2 vols.

" Mr. J. Duncombe is the principal translator. His assist- " ants are, William Duncombe, Esq.; J. P. Shard, Esq.; " William Cowper, Esq.; Mr. Fawkes, and W. C. Esq. The " Epodes appear to be entirely Mr. Duncombe's own. The " Satires are differently executed, according to the different " talents of the several gentlemen concerned. Though a com- " parison with the translation of Mr. Francis may not turn out " greatly to the advantage of Mr. Duncombe, yet it must be " acknowledged, that many of the imitations are both spirited " and elegant. The notes will assist those who have not lei- " sure to consult other commentators; Dacier is the chief con- " tributor to them. The editors have added to the Epistles a " great number of imitations, by different hands; of which " those by the late Mr. Christopher Pitt are not the least va-

" luable." Monthly Review, vol. XVIII. p. 45-52. vol. XXI. p. 197-201. vol. XXXVII. p. 1. This translation was reprinted in 1767, in 12mo. in 4 vols.; with many enlargements and corrections.

LOND. 8vo. 1758. Imitations of Horace, (with the Latin text,) by T. Neville, A.M.

" Agreeable and elegant imitations." Mo. Rev. for June, 1758, p. 538-41, which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1760. The Works of Horace, translated into English Prose, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English languages will allow; with the Latin and order of construction on the opposite page, and critical, historical, geographical, and classical notes, in English, from the best Commentators, both Ancient and Modern, &c. 2 vols.

" As to this translation of the Odes of Horace (comprised " in the first vol. which was published separately,) which has " not met with so great encouragement from the public, all " care has been taken to keep free of a paraphrase, and to " give the full and true sense of the author, as near the original " as the different idioms of the Latin and English languages " will allow, without falling into a flat verbal translation." Brüggemann, Suppl. to View, p. 106. " On fait beaucoup " de cas des notes qui accompagnent cette traduction." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142.

LOND. 8vo. 1761. Translations from Horace, by J. Beattie, A.M.; in his Original Poems and Translations.

LOND. 12mo. 1762. Tales from Fontaine; the first Satire and first Epistle of Horace; and a Letter to a Friend repining on Old Age.

See Mo. Rev. for May, 1762, p. 384.

LOND. 8vo. 1766. Translations from Horace, into Eng. verse, by N. Rowe; in his Works.

LOND. 12mo. 1768. Lyric Versions from Horace, with Observations on his Life and Writings, by E. B. Greene; annexed to his Translation of Anacreon and Sappho, with Pieces from Ancient Authors, &c.

See vol. i. p. 53, under the head of Anacreon.

LOND. 4to. 1775. The fourth Ode of the fourth Book translated into English Verse, by Lord Lyttelton; in his Works.

This Nobleman has also paraphrased the Dialogue of Horace and Lydia, by one between Damon and Delia, published, in his Works, by Foulis, at Glasgow, in fol. 1787.

LOND. 8vo. 1776. Translations from Horace; in the Town and Country Magazine for 1776, and July, 1787.

LIVERPOOL, 8vo. 1777. A new Poetical Version of all the Odes of Horace, by W. Green, M.D.

"This adventurous bard sets out on his poetical tour with all "the pomp and parade of Hudibras, or Don Quixote. For, "according to his own representation, he mounts his flying "steed, soars into the upper regions, and leaves his brethren at "humble distance." Crit. Rev. for Aug. 1777, p. 150. This gentleman republished the Odes in 1783, with the addition of the Carmen Sæculare.

DUNDEE, 8vo. 1778. Translations from Horace. The Answer of Proteus to Aristaeus; Pharaoh's Overthrow, or a Poetical Paraphrase on the 14th and 15th Chapters of Exodus: and two Original Poems, by J. Gray.

"As the author has had the politeness to entreat our re- "marks, in a manuscript address, we shall indulge him with "the favour of saying nothing more, than that his poems are "indeed very remarkable." Mo. Rev. for Oct. 1778, p. 311.

LOND. 8vo. 1778. Two additional Odes to the first Book of Horace, discovered in the Palatine Library, communicated by Gaspar Pallavicini, Sub-Librarian, with a Commentary, translated anonymously: also Ode 35 of Book i. paraphrased; in the Gentleman's Magazine.

LOND. 4to. 1779. The Carmen Sæculare of Horace translated into English Verse, by the Rev. W. Tasker, A. B.

"As to the present version, it is not, in our opinion, calcu- "lated to afford instruction or entertainment, either to the "learned or unlearned reader." Mo. Rev. for April, 1779, p. 315. See also the Crit. Rev. for April, 1779, p. 314.

LOND. 4to. 1779. Select Satires of Horace, translated into English Verse, and for the most part adapted to the present Times and Manners, by A. Geddes.

"Some of the principal characteristics of the Satires of Ho- "race, are conciseness and perspicuity, a natural simplicity, "gaiety, and good humour. In all these qualities, the inge- "nious translator has copied the original with great attention. "His style is concise, clear, and unaffected; and the Hudi- "brastic measure has given an air of ease and pleasantry to his "numbers. Still, however, it may be said, there is something "wanting. The original is more agreeable than the paraphrase. "But what is it that gives it this superiority? It is, we be- "lieve, the 'curiosa felicitas,' the inexpressible charm of the

"classic phrase, which must inevitably be lost in every trans-"lation: and all attempts will be defective, unless the author, "like Mr. Pope, has that poetic spirit, which enables him to "adorn his copy with equivalent beauties." Crit. Rev. for June, 1779, p. 474.

LOND. 8vo. 1780. Select Odes of Pindar and Horace translated, together with some original Poems; accompanied with Notes, critical, historical, and explanatory, by the Rev. W. Tasker, A.B.

LOND. 4to. 1783. Q. Horatii Flacci Epistola ad Pisones de Arte Poetica. The Art of Poetry, translated by G. Colman.

"Colman vero illam, quæ elegans esse dicitur, versionem, "iambis similiter desinentibus expressam, iterum recepit emen-"datiorem, cum textu latino aliisque opusculis in tertio tomo "operis: Prose on several occasions, accompanied with some "Pieces in verse. Lond. 1787, 8. III. vols. In notis, ver-"sioni illi adiectis, modo hypothesin suam firmare adnisus est, "modo explicuit spectacula, musicam theatralem, chorum et "satiricum drama veterum, aliasque adiunxit obseruationes, "ad intelligentiam totius poematis utiles." Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 439-40. "It is not only for the "happy explication of this exquisite poem, which will now no "longer be considered, as it hitherto has been, an 'opprobrium "criticum,' that the classical reader is indebted to Mr. Col-"man. He will receive equal gratification from his admirable "translation of it, which is indeed a masterpiece in its kind." Mo. Rev. for Aug. 1783, p. 144—8. See the Mo. Rev. for Sept. 1783, p. 204; the same Review for Oct. 1787, p. 278; and the Bibliogr. Miscellany, v. i. p. 122-3.

EDINB. 8vo. 1784. The Art of Poetry, translated into English Verse, with Observations and Notes, critical and explanatory.

"This translation is by no means deficient in merit, though "we do not think it equal to the versions of Francis or Colman. "The versification is easy, and in general sufficiently accurate. "The notes are judiciously selected, and those which are ori-"ginal, shew the writer both a scholar and a man of sense and "taste." Mo. Rev. for June, 1786, p. 471, which see. "Subiectus est contextus latinus, et, si recte notaui in meis "collectaneis, auctor versionis etiam in præfat. censet, Hora-"tium Pisonibus voluisse ostendere difficultates poeticorum "laborum, eosque a puritu et festinatione carminum suorum "euulgandorum reuocare." Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 440.

Lond. 12mo. 1785. Select Phrases of Horace, translated into familiar English, methodically arranged for the use of Schools and persons who have not acquired a competent knowledge of this celebrated Classic.

See the Appendix to the 74th vol. of the Monthly Review, p. 565.

Philadelph. 8vo. 1786. The Lyric Works of Horace translated into English Verse; to which are added a number of Original Poems, by a native of America.

"To praise the publication before us, would be gross viola-"tion of conscience." Mo. Rev. for Aug. 1788, p. 169.

Lond. 8vo. 1792. Ode vii. of Book iv. Translated by Dr. S. Johnson; in his Works.

Lond. 8vo. 1793. The Odes, Epodes and Carmen Seculare, translated into English Verse, by W. Boscawen.

"This translation," says the author of the Pursuits of Literature, (pt. iv. p. 13.) "has had the usual fate of Medio-"crity." "With respect to the numerous annotations, which "accompany the work, the least that can be said in their "praise, is, that taken in the gross, they form an agreeable "and instructive miscellany; which, to the generality of rea-"ders, may prove very acceptable and useful." Mo. Rev. enlarged, for Aug. 1794, p. 427-54, which see. The Critical Review, referring to the reimpression in 1797, observes; "The "notes to this work are copious; and those which are bor-"rowed, are selected with judgment: we wish they had been "placed at the bottom of the page. The translation, upon the "whole, is executed with fidelity; and, if Mr. Boscawen has "failed in attempting to transfuse the spirit and manner of Ho-"race into our language, it must be allowed that a failure in so "arduous a task is by no means disgraceful." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1798, p. 150-156.

Lond. 8vo. 1793. A translation of two Odes which have been ascribed to Horace, by I. Hampson, A.M.; in his Poetics of M. H. Vida; with translations from the Latin of Dr. Lowth, Mr. Gay, and others.

Eton, 8vo. 1795. Ode 32 of the First Book, translated by Whish; in Musæ Etonenses.

Lond. 4to. 1795. Six Satires of Horace, in a style between free imitation and literal version, by W. Clubbe, LL.B.

"The design of Mr. Clubbe, in this translation of the most "popular of the Latin Classics, deserves the attention of the "English reader; and the scholar will not entirely disapprove

" the execution. The language is in general easy without feeble-
" ness; and the sense of the original is for the most part retained " with a happy fidelity. It was the aim of the translator (as he " informs us in a preface written with perspicuity and modesty) to " avoid the too literal mode of version adopted by Francis, and " the too partial paraphrase of Swift and Pope; and, in short, " to make Horace speak in English as he might have done, " had he lived in the country and age of his translator: but " how far his substitution of modern names, customs, and " manners, will prove acceptable to men of a cultivated taste, " is an experiment of which the result remains to be ascertained. " For our part, we confess that we do not much like to hear " Horace talking of Borowlaski, Bamber, Gascoigne, and Dr. " Trusler." Mo. Rev. enlarged for Oct. 1797, p. 216.

LOND. 8vo. 1795. Odes of Horace translated into English Verse, by G. Wakefield, A.B.; in his Poetical translations from the Ancients.

" The elegant neatness, and what the critics call the 'curiosa " felicitas' of Horace's Odes, are exceedingly difficult to do " justice to in a translation. It must not therefore surprize " Mr. W. if we do not think he has succeeded so well in his " translations of all the Odes of Horace, as he did in the " translation of the tenth Satire of Juvenal. Many, however, " are done with neatness and elegance. There is uncommon " harmony and beauty in the translation of the fourth Ode; " the sixth, ninth, and fifteenth also possess great merit." Analyt. Rev. for Nov. 1795, p. 522.

LOND. 4to. 1797. The Art of Poetry, translated into English Verse, by W. Clubbe, LL.B.

" It appears to us that Mr. Clubbe has executed his task " with considerable ability." Analytical Rev. for Feb. 1797, 172, which see. See Neue Bibliothek der Schön. Wissensch. Leipz. 1798, vol. lxi. pt. iii. p. 332, &c.

LOND. 8vo. 1799. The first and fourth Books of the Odes, translated into English Verse.

" This version is not destitute of merit; and it deserves the " praise of free and flowing language, and harmonious versifica- " tion through all its variety of metres." Crit. Rev. for April, 1800, p. 423, which see.

LOND. 4to. 1799. Original Sonnets on various subjects; and Odes paraphrased from Horace, by Anna Seward.

" Imitations, pursued with such latitude, and with such total " disregard to the manner of the original author, can scarcely " be otherwise considered than as exercises on a subject pre-

"viously occupied; the attempt is rather competition than "translation." Mo. Rev. vol. xxiv. (New Series), p. 365, which see.

Lond. 8vo. 1802. Select Translations from the Works of Homer and Horace, by G. Thompson, M.D.

Lond. 8mo. 1803. The Lyrics of Horace translated into English Verse, with the Latin text subjoined and revised. 2 vols.

Lond. 8vo. 1807. Ode III. of the third Book, imitated in verse, by W. Walsh; in Southey's Specimens of the Later English Poets, v. i. p. 301-6.

Lond. 12mo. 1811. The Baviad and Mæviad, by W. Gifford.

This volume also contains paraphrastic imitations of the first Satire of Persius, and of the tenth Satire of the First Book of Horace, with notes, &c. Annexed is a beautiful Epistle to Pindar on the proceedings of the trial of R. Faulder, bookseller, for publishing a libel on John Williams, alias Anthony Pasquin.

Lond. 4to. 1820. The twenty-second Ode of the first Book translated into English verse, by an anonymous writer, Δ. Θ.; in the Literary Gazette, for 1820., p. 11.

"A work of no extraordinary merit, yet of use to a young "student." Bibl. Miscell. v. i. p. 124.

Besides the translations of the whole, or parts of the works of Horace enumerated in the foregoing detail, there have been numerous translations of select portions by various Poets; among which number may be ranked Sir. W. Temple, Milton, Jabez Hughes, the Earls of Orrery, Rochester, and Roscommon; Pitt, Somerville, Congreve, Lord Lyttleton, West, Beattie, Rowe, Green, &c. &c.; and in various periodical publications by anonymous contributors, among which are the following: the Gentleman's Magazine; the Town and Country, and European Magazines; the Present State of the Republick of Letters; the New Memoirs of Literature, &c. &c.; but I trust that I have not omitted any translation of any note.

French Versions.

Paris. 8vo. 1541. L'Art Poétique d'Horace, translaté de Latin en rime Françoise.

"Vend en m. r. 9 fr. la Vallière." Dict. de Bibl. Françoise, t. ii. p. 244.

Paris, 12mo. 1545. L'Art Poétique, mis en vers françois par J. P. D. M. (Jacques Pelletier du Mans.)

La Croix du Maine, in his Bibliothéque, gives us the following account of this translator; "Jacques Pelletier du Mans, doc-"teur en médicine à Paris, frère puis né de maistre Jean le Pel-"letier, docteur en théologie, et grand maistre du collége de "Nauarre fondé à Paris, &c. tous deux oncles de M. Jean le "Pelletier, président au siège présidial et séneschaussée du "Maine, et de M. François le Pelletier, conseiller du roy au "parlemēt de Paris, &c. Cesluy-cy estoit éstimé l'vn des plus "grands philosophes et mathématiciens de son temps. Il estoit "for excellent poëte Latin et François, bien versé en la médi-"cine, art oratoire, et grammaire, en toutes lesquelles sciences "il a escrit des liures, lesquels ont esté imprimez tant en "Latin qu'en François. Il nasquit en la ville du Mans le 27 "jour de Juillet à quatre heurs du matin l'an 1517." p. 192. "Idem Pelleterius," says Ernesti, "et ipse artem poëticam "condidit ex ingenio suo, duobus libris distinctam et excusam "Lugd. 1555." Bibl. Lat. v. i. p. 418.

Paris, 8vo. 1551. Les Sermons, Satyriques et aucunes Epistres d'Horace trad. en vers. Fr. par Fr. Habert.

Par. 8vo. 1575. Les Odes trad. en vers Fr. par Jacques Mandot.

Par. 12mo. 1584. Les Œuvres d'Horace, mises en vers Fr. avec le texte Latin, partie trad., partie vue et corrigée de nouv. (sur la trad. de Fr. Habert.), par Luc. de la Porte. 2 vols.

Par. 8vo. 1588. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. par les frères Robert et Antoine de Chevallier d'Agneaux.

"Robert Cheuallier, surnommé d'Agneaux, frère d'Antoine "Cheuallier (duquel nous auons parlé cy-dessus, p. 12") says La Croix du Maine in his Bibliothéque, "tous deux hommes "très-doctes, et for excellens pour leur traductions des poëtes, "&c. natifs de Vire en Normandie.—Ils florissent en leur pays "de Normandie cette année 1584, et ne cessent de trauailler "pour illustrer notre langue, et profiter à tous en général." p. 442-3.

Par. 12mo. 1596 et 1678. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. par Martignac, avec des notes. 2 vols.

Par. 8vo. 1652 et 1660. Les Œuvres d'Horace, de la Version de Marolles. 2 vols.

Leyde, 12mo. 1653. Les Odes, en vers burlesques.

"Edition peu commune, qui l'on annexe à la collection des

Elzéviers: vend. 7 fr. 50 c. (6s. 3d.) Salle-Silvestre, en 1806; et un exemplaire dont les marges étaient seulement ébarbées, 46 (£1. 18s.) fr. Haillet de Couronne." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142.

PAR. 12mo. 1662. Les Œuvres du Président Nicole. fig.

The works of the president consist chiefly of translations of parts of the most popular Latin poets, among which are the following, Horace, Ovid, Martial, Catullus, &c.

PAR. 8vo. 1664. Les Odes et Epodes d'Horace, trad. en vers Fr. par. P. de Marcassus.

The translator is said, by Ernesti, to have commenced this version at the age of eighty years, and to have completed it in two months: he was professor of rhetoric to the college of La Marche, at Paris. He published various original works, among which were some romances and plays, and translated several other authors, besides the one now before us, which are equally disregarded with his romances and plays, which last were deemed unworthy of being enacted before the students of his college.

PAR. 12mo. 1681. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. en Fr. avec des remarques critiques.

PAR. 12mo. 1681, et AMST. 1691. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. in Fr. par And. Dacier, avec le texte et des remarques. 10 vols.

"Clara autem est etiam nunc Andreæ Dacerii* versio "Horatii sermone soluto, illa ætate elegante, hodie, indice "Voltario, rudiori, et animadversionibus doctis, quibus et sensus poëtæ, et qua occasione, quove tempore, quæque scripserit, diligenter et copiose exponuntur."— Ernesti Bibl. Lat. v. i. p. 419. See Journ. des Sçavans, for 1681, p. 121, &c; and an account of the merits of this version under the date of 1709.

PAR. 12mo. 1684. Paraphrase de l'Art Poëtique d'Horace aux Pisons, par Brueys.

PAR. 12mo. 1685. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. en françois.

PAR. 12mo. 1687. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. en fr. par M. de Martignac. 2 tom.

PAR. 12mo. 1708. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. en fr. par le Père Tarteron.

The editors of the Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. observe respecting the translations of Father Tarteron, that "ses "traductions sont tombées dans l'oubli: on en a fait de meil-

* "Hæc editio omnium optima esset judice Io. Clerico part. i. Artis Criticæ, p. 81, si notæ latine extrarent, firmarenturque testimoniis plurima, quæ sine argumentis proferuntur; et inutilia circumciderentur." *Ibid.*

" leures depuis qu'elles ont paru." Art. Tarteron. See a more favourable review of this translation by the editor of the Amsterdam edition, which is the best, under the date of 1710. This edition was reprinted at Amsterdam, in 12mo. in 1709.

Par. 12mo. 1709. En Latin et en François, avec des remarques critiques et historiques, par M. Dacier. 10 vols.

" Cette traduction est, jusqu'à présent, la meilleure et la " plus estimée que nous avons des Œuvres de ce poëte. On fait " assez de cas de l'édition que nous annonçons, et les curieux " en recherchent sur tout les exemplaires tirés en grand papier. " Ces exemplaires ne sont pas communs." De Bure, No. 2735. " On n'a pas encore vû en Hollande d'exemplaire complet de " cette nouvelle édition des Œuvres d'Horace, avec la version " et les remarques de Mr. Dacier; mais nous en aurons au pre- " mier jour. Comme elles ont déjà paru deux fois, l'une à " Paris et l'autre ici, et qu'elles sont très-connues ici et en " Angleterre, il ne sera pas besoin que je m'y arrête. J'ai déjà " témoigné ailleurs, plus d'une fois, l'estime que je faisois de la " version et les remarques de Mr. Dacier; qui ont aussi eu l'ap- " probation de tous ceux, qui se connaissent en cette sorte de " choses. Cependant l'auteur a revu, corrigé et augmenté cette " édition, en divers endroits, sur lesquels il a eu le tems de faire " de plus mures réflexions. Quoiqu'elle soit augmentée de plu- " sieurs remarques, les volumes n'en sont pas plus gros; parce " qu'on a pris un caractère tant soit peu plus petit, que celui " de la première edition. Les volumes étoient déjà assez gros, " pour un livre destiné à porter à la poche; on ne les pas pû " grossir davantage. Au reste cette édition est pour le moins " aussi belle, que les autres. J'ai vû un exemplaire, dans " lequel on avoit souligné, dans les deux premiers tomes, tous " les endroits, où il y a quelque chose de corrigé et de changé; " et j'ai compris par-là, que cette édition méritoit d'être " achetée, non seulement par ceux qui n'ont pas encore eu travail " de Mr. Dacier; mais encore par ceux à qui la première édition " a été utile,"—&c. Le Clerc, Bibl. Choisie, t. xvii. p. 412-17, which see. " Selon Mr. Dacier, Horace n'est pas simplement " un poëte, c'est un philosophe et un critique. On trouve " dans ses poësies de quoi se former tout à la fois les mœurs, " le jugement et le goût. C'est sous ces trois points de " vue que M. Dacier, dans sa traduction et dans ses re- " marques, présente Horace au public: et c'est ce qui fait " aussi que le public a reçû son ouvrage avec tant d'ap- " plaudissement. Ce n'est pas ici en effet un de ces livres " qui n'ont cours que pendant un temps; c'est au contraire un " livre qui sera toujours entre les mains des hommes. Car " comme il convient également à ceux qui ont déjà fait

" quelque progrès dans les belles-lettres, et à ceux qui n'y sont " pas encore fort avancés; comme il rassemble ce qui plaît aux " philosophes, ce qui satisfait la curiosité des critiques, et ce " qui charme tous les personnes qui ont du discernement et du " goût: le plaisir et l'utilité qu'on trouve à le lire, lui assûrent " l'immortalité. Depuis la première édition qu'on en a faite " en France, il a été réimprimé plus d'une fois dans les païs " étrangers: il a été traduit en diverses langues, et l'on peut " dire qu'on a vu peu d'ouvrages avoir un aussi grand cours, et " une réputation aussi générale que celle-là. On est heureux " quand long-temps après une première édition, les auteurs eux-" mêmes prennent le soin de redonner leurs ouvrages: car outre " la censure du public, qui en est comme la pierre de touche, et " dont les auteurs profitent d'autant mieux, qu'ils ont plus de " capacité et d'intelligence: ils ont ordinairement eu des ad-" versaires, dont la critique leur faisant faire une nouvelle at-" tention sur leurs premières pensées, produit, dans leurs écrits, " le dernier point d'exactitude et de correction: sans compter, " qu'indépendamment des jugemens d'autrui, leur étude as-" sidue, et leurs propres réflexions, leur donnent tous les jours " des vues nouvelles et de nouvelles lumières, sur des sujets " qu'ils croient peut-être avoir suffisamment éclaircis. C'est tout " cela ensemble qui donne un grand prix à cette nouvelle édition " d'Horace.—Les observations que Mr. Dacier a faites sur l'ode, " sont un des plus beaux morceaux de sa préface. Ce sont " comme des règles du poëme lirique, pour disposer en quelque " sorte d'esprit du poëte à l'enthousiasme et à la fureur, qui pro-" duit dans l'ode ce beau désordre, dont la hardiesse, quoiqu'un " effet de l'art, est au-dessus de toutes les règles. Il termine sa " préface par une réfutation de ceux qui se persuadent, et " tâchent de persuader aux autres, que sans étudier les anciens, " on s'élève à ce qu'il a de plus parfait: et qui pour s'autoriser " dans l'indépendance de l'imitation des grands maîtres et de " l'étude, abusent d'un endroit d'Horace qu'ils expliquent mal. " Voici en général de quelle manière Mr. Dacier raisonne sur " la nécessité d'imiter les anciens.—Mr. Dacier a mis une autre " préface à la tête des satires, qui n'est ni moins agréable ni " moins utile que la première. Il y examine quel a été parmi " les Romains l'origine et le progrés de la satire, poëme en-" tièrement différent de celui que les Grecs nommoient satires, " et qui n'est autre chose qu'une sorte de discours moral et poé-" tique, inventé pour mettre le ridicule des hommes dans tout " son jour, et le corriger en le représentant: et pour faire voir la " beauté de la vertu, par opposition à la laideur du vice, que " le poëte satirique entreprend de démasquer. Comme Mr. " Dacier promet une dissertation plus étendue sur ce sujet, " nous ne dirons rien d'avantage de celle-ci: si ce n'est qu'on y

"remarque une connoissance très-exacte de l'ancienne histoire "littéraire de Rome, et plusieurs recherches dignes d'un très- "habile critique. Le petit discours sur Horace qu'on voit au "commencement du second tome, est de feu M. de Charleval, "qui joignant à une politesse infinie, un goût exquis, et un "talent rare pour la poësie tendre, faisoit ses délices d'Horace, "dont ce discours comprend en peu de mots un jugement très- "fin et très-juste,"—&c. Journ. des Sçavans, Août, 1709, "p. 351-75, which see. "Ouvrage estimé et dont les notes "offrent du goût et de l'érudition." Bibl. de Lyon, No. "1633.—"Les fleurs du poëte latin se flétrirent en passant par "les mains du traducteur français. Quant au commentaire, "on y rencontre quelques décisions si bizarres, des interpré- "tations si singulières, que Boileau les appeloit les révélations "de M. Dacier." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. Art. Dacier.

Amst. 12mo. 1710. Trad. en Fr. par le P. Tarteron, avec des remarques critiques sur la traduction. 2 tom.

"—L'éditeur dit, dans sa préface, que la traduction du P. "Tarteron est, à son avis, la plus fidèle et la plus élégante qui "ait encore paru en François. En général rien n'est plus net, "plus naturel, ni plus poli. C'est, ajoute-t-il, une copie qu'on "peut admirer, après même qu'on a senti les beautés de "l'original. Cependant il a pris la liberté d'en critiquer quelques "endroits, où il a cru que le traducteur n'avoit pas rendu assez "exactement la pensée de son auteur. Il avoue que l'entre- "prise est hardie, mais il ajoute, que de l'humeur dont le P. "Tarteron se peint dans sa préface qui est au devant des odes, "ce traducteur n'en sera point choqué; parce que le petit "nombre de fautes qu'il relève, ne sont que comme quelques "petites tâches sur le visage d'une personne. Ces remarques "critiques se trouvent au bas des pages." Journal des Sçavans, Mars, 1710, p. 356.

"Il n'est pas besoin que je fasse l'éloge du style du tra- "ducteur françois d'Horace. Puisqu'il a trouvé moyen de "faire lire avec plaisir, en cette langue, les odes de ce poëte, "la beauté desquelles consiste principalement dans le style; il "faut nécessairement qu'il ait bien du talent, pour tourner les "choses d'une manière si vive et si agréable. Mr. Coste a "raison d'en parler aussi avantageusement qu'il le fait, dans sa "préface, et il n'est guère moins à louer lui-même d'avoir sçu "relever les fautes du P. Tarteron sans aigreur, et en lui don- "nant les louanges qu'il mérite," &c. Le Clerc, Bibl. Choisie, t. xx. p. 228-33, which see. "Jolie édition, non mutilée." Fournier, Dict. p. 271.

Par. 12mo. 1711. L'Art Poétique, les Satyres IV. et X.

du premier Livre, de la I. Epître de Livre II. &c. trad. en vers Fr.

" Ce livre est composé de trois parties. La première, outre " la traduction en vers françois de l'Art Poétique d'Horace et " celle des trois pièces qui sont nommées dans le titre, renferme " encore celle de plusieurs endroits remarquables des meilleurs " poëtes. On y découvre le caractère et les avantures de ces " héros du Parnasse, et ce qu'il faut observer pour acquérir le " bel art dans lequel ils se sont distingués. On remarque " beaucoup de netteté et d'élégance dans les poësies de l'auteur, " et une grande exactitude à rendre intelligibles les excellens " originaux qu'il traduit. Les notes qu'on voit à la fin de chaque " partie sont bien choisies, elles ont la plûpart les graces de la " nouveauté. La seconde partie contient une dissertation fort " instructive sur les auteurs anciens et modernes. Et la troisième, " un traité de la versification françoise, très-exact et très-com- " plet. C'est à M. de Prépetit de Grammont, ancien recteur de " l'université de Paris, et professeur émérite en éloquence, que " l'on est redevable de ce livre." Journ. des Sçavans, Mars, 1712, p. 312-13.

Par. 12mo. 1713. Trad. par le Père Tarteron: nouvelle edit. revue et corrigée. 2 vols.

" Le premier des volumes de cette traduction renferme les " Odes et les Epodes d'Horace; le second, les Satyres, les " Epîtres, et l'Art Poëtique. Ses éditions précédentes de cet " ouvrage en ont déjà fait connoître le mérite; mais celle-ci " achevera de persuader le public que le Père Tarteron a " toute la pénétration et toute la justesse qui forment les bons " traducteurs. Sa version représente le texte, autant que la " prose bien soutenue, et diversifiée à propos, peut représenter " les vers; et si quelquefois en faveur des mœurs elle déguise " quelques expressions ou trop crues, ou trop libres, on ne peut " que sçavoir bon gré au Père Tarteron d'une infidélité si " digne d'éloges, et si utile à la jeunesse, qu'il s'agit d'instruire. " Dans une nouvelle lettre qui est à la tête de tout l'ouvrage, " ce Père assure que depuis l'impression de 1708, il est devenu " à son égard plus censeur que jamais; qu'il a enchéri des " trois quarts au moins sur les sçavantes notes de M. Coste, " publiées il y a plus de trois ans en Hollande et en Angleterre; " que presque pas une page françoise n'a échappé à sa vigi- " lance, et à l'humeur difficile que l'âge et les réflexions " amenent ordinairement; et qu'enfin si l'on compare cette " édition avec la précédente, on y trouvera plus de cinq cens " changemens. 'Peut-être, me direz-vous, ajoute-t-il, en parlant " de ces changemens, que je pouvois me dispenser de m'amuser " à quelques minuties et à quelques bagatelles qui ne valoient

" pas la peine d'être retouchées. Bagatelles tant qu'il vous " plaira; cependant vous n'ignorez pas qu'il faut peu de chose " pour donner de la perfection à un Ouvrage, quoi que la per-" fection ne soit pas peu de chose; je ne prétends point du " tout dire pas là que j'y sois parvenu. De plus, presque " pas un mot Latin d'Horace n'est à perdre; ils sont tous " précieux: par cette raison j'ai suivi la lettre, et je m'y suis " attaché le plus que j'ai pû, sans néanmoins que notre langue " en ait souffert; elle n'aime point l'esclavage, et n'est pas " plus endurante que ceux qui la parlent." Ce n'est pas dans " ce seul endroit que le Père Tarteron témoigne l'estime qu'il " a pour les poësies d'Horace. Elle est telle qu'il falloit " qu'elle fût pour le faire réussir dans son entreprise. Un " traducteur a beau être habile; s'il n'est prévenu en faveur de " l'auteur qu'il traduit, son ouvrage sera défectueux et languis-" sant, comme sont la plûpart des ouvrages de commande. " Je " ne sçai," dit le Père Tarteron, " si c'est prévention mais la " nécessité indispensable de relire mon poëte mot-à-mot, et " l'attention que j'y ai apportée, me l'ont fait trouver plus " admirable que jamais. C'est, je pense, le droit du chef-" d'œuvre de charmer de plus en plus à mesure qu'on en pénétre " les beautés. Non, il n'en est pas de l'auteur dont il s'agit " comme de certains livres poliment écrits; on les lit, à la " vérité avec quelque plaisir, mais ce plaisir ne dure guères, et " on les ferme sans répugnance, quoi qu'on n'en puisse pas " tout-à-fait dire la raison. Qui en sçait assez pour goûter " Horace, ne le quitte qu'avec un certain regret, qui est l'éloge " le moins flatteur et le plus naturel qu'on puisse faire de ses " œuvres. Ses expressions sont si vives, si énergiques, et si " fleuries, et presentent à l'esprit tant de brillantes images, " qu'elles l'animent et le jettent dans une agitation continuelle " qui l'engage à rêver, à méditer, à approfondir, jusqu'à ce qu'il " ait enfin attrappé dans notre langue cet heureux tour qui re-" présente fidellement l'original. Il semble que chaque mot " Latin soit une espèce d'énigme, non pas pour le sens qui est " toujours fort clair; mais pour le vrai mot françois qui fasse " dire au traducteur quand il l'a trouve: *Je le tiens;* et au " lecteur; *le voila*." " Notre traducteur ne pouvoit exprimer " avec plus de naïveté ni ce qu'il a senti lui-même, ni ce qu'il " pense d'Horace. Deux courtes odes que nous allons mettre " ici donneront au moins une légère idée de toute la traduction. " —On retrouve au commencement du second volume une " épître de l'auteur, laquelle est assez connue, puisqu'elle paroît " depuis vingt neuf ans à la tête de sa traduction des satyres." Journ. des Sçavans, an 1713. Nov. p. 504-11.

PARIS, 8vo. 1715. Les Odes d'Horace, trad. en vers Fr.

éclaircies par des Notes, augmentées d'autres Traductions et Pièces de Poësie, avec un Discours sur ce célèbre Poëte, et un Abrégé de sa Vie par M. l'Abbé Pellegrin. 2 vols.

" La vie d'Horace, qui est à la tête de ce recueil, est ac-" compagnée du discours annoncé dans le titre qu'on vient de " lire. L'auteur examine dans ce discours les pensées, les " expressions, l'ordre et la variété qu'on admire depuis tant de " siècles dans les odes d'Horace ; et il fait voir que rien n'est " mieux fondé que cette admiration. Il n'apperçoit dans les " odes d'Horace, que des pensées vraies et des pensées sub-" limes. Selon lui Horace est vrai dans la fiction même et " dans l'allégorie.—Dans une ode aussi longue que celle-ci, (alluding to that addressed to Augustus, which is here in-inserted in the Journal), " remarque M. l'Abbé Pellegrin, il " est presque impossible que l'imagination échauffée par tant " d'idées qu'elle embrasse, ne s'emporte trop loin, et ne donne " dans quelque disparité qui lui échappe malgré qu'elle en ait. " Cependant il défie le plus obstiné critique, de reprocher à " Horace, de s'être un seul moment écarté du vrai, qui doit " être la base de tous les ouvrages d'esprit." " Horace," dit-il, " se plaint de la colère que les dieux exercent contre les Ro-" mains, pour vanger Jules César assassiné dans leur sénat. " Il parle de neige, de grêle, et de foudre, tombant sur les " temples sacrés. Ce n'est pas là une image de pur caprice " comme tant de poëtes en font ; c'est l'histoire de son temps " qu'Horace écrit ; il ne dit rien qui ne soit arrivé précisément " après le parricide de Brutus ; et tous ses contemporains en " font foi." " M. l'Abbé Pellegrin refute ensuite Scaliger, qui ne " voudroit pas qu'Horace fit entrer de la neige dans la terrible " image qu'il fait. Les raisons de M. l'Abbé Pellegrin sont, " 1. Que la foudre qui tombe en plein hyver tient du prodige, " et marque une vengeance particulière des dieux. 2. Que les " neiges servent à rendre plus vraisemblable, l'affreux dé-" bordement du Tibre. La note qui accompagne les vers où " il est parlé de neige, fournit une raison plus efficace encore " pour justifier Horace, puisque dans cette note M. l'Abbé " Pellegrin avertit que ces vers ne sont pas dans l'original. Il " poursuit ainsi ses observations sur le vrai qui régne dans sa " seconde ode." " Rien n'est mieux en place que la description " d'Horace fait ici du déluge qui inonda l'univers du temps de Deucalion et de Pyrrha, et rien n'est plus ingénieux en même tems. Ces daims qui tâchent de se sauver à la nage, et que la peur fait précipiter dans le péril auquel ils veulent échapper ; ces poissons qui se perchent sur la cime des arbres où les ramiers avoient coutume auparavant de faire leur nid ; tout cela

a quelque chose d'effrayant aux yeux des lecteurs, et devoit paroître encore plus terrible aux Romains, que le danger touchoit de si près." " L'auteur observe après cela qu'Horace ne donne " atteinte ni au vrai ni au vraisemblable, en disant que le Tibre " remonte de son embouchûre, et renverse le palais de Numa " et le temple de Vesta ; outre que l'agitation extraordinaire " de la mer pouvoit produire cet effet-là, ce qui sauve le vrai- " semblable ; l'historien Dion assure comme une vérité, que " du tems d'Auguste plusieurs fleuves remontèrent vers leur " source, et que le Tibre jetta sur les rives quantité de poissons " que la mer avoit poussés dans son lit. Horace n'est pas moins " sublime dans ses pensées, qu'il est vrai. L'auteur le prouve " par divers exemples choisis. Nous en rapporterons un.— " En traitant de l'ordre et de la variété, il compare en peu de " mots Pindare avec Horace, et il dit obligeamment pour M. de " la Motte, qu'il ne sçait si M. de la Motte a balancé long " tems entre ces deux grand modèles ; mais que ses rivaux " sectateurs de Pindare, n'ont pas vengé ce dernier de la " préférence que M. de la Motte a donnée à Horace, malgré " l'ancienneté et la longue possession. L'ordre n'est pas tou- " jours également marqué dans toutes les odes d'Horace ; " mais, observe M. l'Abbé Pellegrin, si ce sage lyrique semble " quelquefois s'écarter de son sujet, il le fait d'une manière à se " faire encore plus admirer dans son désordre même, ses " lecteurs y gagnent toujours, et il les égare dans des routes " semées de tant de fleurs, qu'ils y trouvent à se dédommager " des pertes de la raison par les richesses de l'imagination." Les odes d'Horace sont suivies de divers autres morceaux de poësie. On voit d'abord six odes à l'honneur de S. François de Sales, composées en Latin par M. de la Fosse prêtre de la congrégation de S. Lazare, et traduites en François par M. l'Abbé Pellegrin. Paroît ensuite une épître en vers qui a remporté le prix par le jugement de l'Académie Françoise en l'année 1704, sur le glorieux succès des armes du roi en l'année 1703. Une ode qui en ce tems-là concourut avec cette pièce, y concourt encore dans ce recueil. Elle précède une ode sur l'élévation de M. le Duc d'Anjou au trône d'Espagne. Suivent trois odes sur l'heureuse naissance de M. le Duc de Bretagne, un petit poëme intitulé Le Triomphe de la Grace dans la Conversion de Saint Paul, une ode sur la prise de Lérida, et deux autres odes, l'une à l'honneur de M. de la Motte pour le jour de sa réception en l'Académie Françoise ; l'autre composée au sujet d'un feu d'artifice que le Duc d'Abbé fit tirer après la bataille de Villaviciosa. De toutes ces pièces, il n'en est point qui ait plus de liaison avec le sujet principal de ces deux volumes, que la pénultième," &c. Journal des Sçavans, an 1715, m. Nov. p. 493-504.—" Odae versibus

Gallicis ab abbate Pellegrin expressae felici vena et elegante." —Ernesti, Fab. Bibl. v. i. p. 420.

PARIS, 12mo. 1726. Les Œuvres de l'Abbé de Maucroix.

" Ce sont en grande partie des traductions de Cicéron et " d'Horace." Bibl. de Lyon, Belles Lettres, No. 6777.

AMST. 12mo. 1727. Les Œuvres d'Horace, en latin et en françois, avec les remarques de M. Dacier. 10 vols.

PARIS, 8vo. 1727. Essai d'une nouvelle trad. d'Horace, en vers fr. avec un Discours sur les Satyres et les Epîtres.

" Cet essai, dont l'auteur n'a pas jugé à-propos de se faire " connoître, du moins par son nom, consiste d'abord simplement " d'un recueil d'un certain nombre d'odes, déjà traduites par " différens poëtes, et rangées suivant l'ordre ordinaire où elles " sont dans les éditions Latines d'Horace. On expose dans la " préface, ' qu'il y auroit peut-être de la témérité qu'un seul " homme entreprît de traduire tout Horace en vers François; il " faudroit pour cela une grande variété de talens qui se trouvent " rarement réunis dans un même poëte. Il n'est pourtant " pas impossible, ajoute-t-on, d'avoir une bonne traduction de " cet auteur.' Il n'y a qu'á diviser la tâche, et voici le com- " pliment que l'Anonyme fait aux poëtes François, pour les " exciter à concourir au succès et à l'accomplissement de ses " louables intentions. ' J'ai recueilli,' dit-il, ' les meilleures " traductions ou imitations d'Horace que j'ai trouvé faites " par divers auteurs. J'ai même tâché d'en fournir ma part, " en y ajoûtant quelques Satyres; et comme nos Poëtes " François sont un peu moutonniers, et que pareils au bêtail de " Dindenaut, par où l'un passe il faut que tous suivent, je " crois que quand ils verront ce recueil, ils se piqueront d'une " noble émulation, et fourniront galamment de quoi l'enrichir. " Je donne toujours ce que j'en ai d'amassé, et j'invite ceux " qui ont de bonnes traductions à les communiquer au public. " C'est ainsi qu'on peut parvenir à l'avoir complet avec le " tems.' Après les odes, on lit un discours sur les satyres et " les epîtres, dans lequel l'auteur prend avec beaucoup de zèle " et de chaleur la défense d'Horace, contre les reproches de " quelques critiques, tels que Scaliger, Turnèbe, Juste-Lipse, " ont faits à ce célèbre poëte. Ce discours est suivi de la tra- " duction que l'auteur a faite des satyres I. II. III. IV. IX. " et X. du premier livre, et il y a joint celle de la I. satyre du " second livre, et de la XVIII. epître du premier livre des " epîtres d'Horace, de la façon du R. P. du Cerceau. On " doit observer que le latin est à côté de toutes les traductions." Journal des Sçavans, Mai, 1728, p. 136-8.

PARIS, 4to. et 8vo. 1728. Les Poësies d'Horace, disposées selon l'ordre chronologique, et traduites en françois; avec des remarques et des dissertations critiques; par le Père Noël Etienne Sanadon. 2 tom.

——"Les exemplaires qui portent Amsterdam sur le titre "n'ont pas été corrigés, et sont préférés par les curieux. On "la trouve aussi en 8 vol. in-12. Le traducteur écrit avec "élégance et avec goût; mais il n'a pas atteint l'élévation de "son original dans les Odes, ni son énergie et sa précision "dans les Epîtres et dans les Satires. En général, sa version "est une paraphrase qui affoiblit le texte. Plusieurs savans "ont blâmé la liberté qu'il a prise de faire des changemens "considérables dans l'ordre et dans la structure même des "Odes. On n'a pas moins été choqué de son orthographe "singulière; et ce qu'il dit pour en faire l'apologie n'a pas "satisfait." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl.; art. Sanadon. "Vendu bel exempl. en Gr. Pap. 36 (30s.) fr. F. D. Les "mêmes, Amsterd. (Paris,) 1756, 8 vol. in-12. 15 à 18 fr.; "vend. en Gr. Pap. de Stoll. m. 2. rél. par Derome, 160 "(£6. 13s.) fr. Delcro; 105 (£4. 7s. 6d.) fr. Caillard; mais "ordinairement 40 (£1. 13s.) à 50 (£2. 1s.) fr. Quand on veut "prendre cette édit. de 1756, il faut choisir les exemplaires "dont les titres portent Amsterdam, de préférence à ceux qui "sont datés de Paris; car ces dernièrs ont eprouvé des re-"tranchemens." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142. "On en estime les "remarques critiques." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 1639. "Sanadon, "melior et prudentior Hamelio atque ipso Daciero interpres, "quamquam incautus Allegoriarum venator, et incontinens in "mutando textu, eo superavit reliquos, quod, quum ipse esset "bonus poeta, virtutes Horatii poeticas sagaciter et abundan-"tius exposuit. In constituendo textu interdum suum sensum "atque ingenium, potissimum tamen sequutus est Bentleium, "cuius multas emendationes sublegit sibique vindicauit, max-"ime vero Cunninghamium. Quare lectiones aliquot reposuit, "quae a probabilitate atque verecundia critica abessent."—Harlesii, Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom. t. ii. p. 388-9. See Harlesii Vitæ Philologor. vol. iii. p. 63, &c.; and Journal des Sçavans, an. 1726, Avril, p. 535-7; & Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 420.

HAMB. 12mo. 1733. Les Œuvres d'Horace, en lat. et en fr. trad. par M. Dacier, augmenté des remarques et différentes leçons de MM. Bentley, Cunningham, et du Père Sanadon. 10 vols.

There was an impression of this edition struck off on a quarto sized paper, in four parts, which is by no means of common occurrence.

AMST. 12mo. 1735. Les mêmes, trad. en fr. par Dacier et le P. Sanadon, avec les remarques de l'un et de l'autre. 8 vols.

Such are the sentiments of the editor, as expressed by him in his preface, (p. xv.); " M. Dacier exact et laborieux, ne " veut pas que l'on perde une seule parole d'Horace: le P. " Sanadon vif et delicat, en cherche et en saisit avec grace " les plus grandes beautés. Le premier s'applique à lui donner " par tout de bon sens : et le second s'occupe à le faire parler " en homme d'esprit. L'un le traduit fidèlement, et l'autre le " fait avec noblesse et avec élévation. Enfin celui-là, simple-" ment traducteur, se borne à le faire entendre d'une manière " qui ne choque pas les oreilles Françoises : et celui-ci Poëte " lui-même, a voulu faire admirer en France, ce que Rome " admira dans le siècle d'Auguste." ——" Édition recherchée " et peu commune : 48 (£2.) à 72 (£3.) fr.; vend. jusqu'à 250 " (£10. 6s.) fr. m. bl. dent. tab. F. Didot." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142.

PARIS, 12mo. 1750. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. par Batteux. 2 vols.

PARIS, 12mo. 1752. Traductions des Œuvres d'Horace en vers, recueillies de divers auteurs (par Salmon.) 5 vols.

" Ce recueil est peu estimé. Un exempl. en pap. de Hol-" lande et rel. en m. r. 42 (£1. 15s.) fr. le B. d'Heiss." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142.

PARIS, et AMST. 12mo. 1754. Les Odes traduites par feu M. l'Abbé des Fontaines.

" Ce volume contient 1. la traduction des deux premiers " livres des Odes d'Horace et de presque tout le troisième. " Le texte Latin est vis à-vis de la version Françoise. 2. Une " dissertation de l'auteur sur la première Ode du premier livre; " elle a été tirée du nouvelliste du Parnasse. 3. Quelques " remarques sur les Odes comprises dans ce volume. On les " a choisies parmi celles du P. Sanadon et de M. Dacier. On " doit sçavoir gré au libraire qui nous donne ce petit recueil. " En qualité d'auteur, l'Abbé des Fontaines ne fut point un " homme médiocre ; en qualité de traducteur, il fut excellent. " Ce n'est pas qu'on ne puisse former des difficultés sur quel-" ques endroits de ses traductions, de celle-ci en particulier : " mais, en ce genre sur tout, 'optimus ille est qui minimis urge-" tur.' On donne, sous le titre de Berlin, une édition de ces " mêmes Odes, et de celles qu'on ne met pas dans les mains de " tout le monde: voilà ce qu'il ne falloit point faire; nous

" n'avions bésoin que de l'édition du libraire Chaubert, et de " l'épigraphe qui se trouve à celle de Berlin: ' Quis desiderio " sit pudor aut modus tam cari capitis ?" Journ. des Sçavans, Janvièr, an. 1755, p. 252-3.

Paris, 12mo. 1756. Trad. par le R. P. Sanadon; avec des remarques et des Dissertations. 8 vols.

" Il ne doit pas être ici question de rendre justice au travail " du P. Sanadon sur Horace: cet ouvrage est connu, et nous " en avons rendu compte, assez au long, dans nos Mémoires " de Février 1726. Il faut donc simplement indiquer les carac- " téres et les avantages de cette nouvelle édition. 1. On a " rétabli les Poësies d'Horace dans l'ordre ancien; c'est-à-dire " qu'elles sont placées ici suivant la disposition que présentent " toutes les autres éditions: on retranche néanmoins le titre " d'Epode, pour n'énoncer qu'un cinquième livre d'Odes; et " ce qu'on appelle l'Art Poëtique, fait un troisième livre " d'Epîtres. Le P. Sanadon a donné de bonnes raisons pour " simplifier ces titres, et le changement à cet égard ne peut " déranger ni incommoder aucun lecteur. Au-reste, comme le " système que s'ètoit fait le P. Sanadon pour l'ordre de son " Horace, étoit le fruit de ses recherches et de son érudition, " il étoit juste de ne pas priver le public d'une chose si estima- " ble: ainsi, dans le quatrième volume de cette nouvelle édi- " tion, on a mis une Table Chronologique des Odes; et dans " le septième volume une pareille Table des Satyres et des " Epîtres; le tout dans l'ordre conçu et éxecuté par le P. " Sanadon. 2. Ce nouveau traducteur ayant fait beaucoup de " corrections dans le texte d'Horace, on vient de mettre au " bas des pages les leçons ordinaires; ce qui forme une suite " de variantes, dont on doit sçavoir gré à l'éditeur. 3. On a " restitué l'orthographe Françoise telle qu'on l'adopte com- " munément: le P. Sanadon avoit aussi un système à cet " égard; mais les singularités, en ce genre, ne sont ni agréa- " bles, ni utiles. 4. On a conservé le Poème Séculaire, tel " qu'il se trouve dans la première édition mais il est ici hors " de rang, et à la fin du premier volume: les Pièces qui le " composent sont de plus dans le rang où on les place ordi- " nairement: par-là on contente les amateurs de l'ordre antique " et des explications reçues, sans perdre toute fois l'excellent " ouvrage du P. Sanadon sur cette pièce singulière. 5. Le " même traducteur avoit préparé beaucoup d'additions et de " corrections qu'il destinoit à une nouvelle édition de son Ho- " race, mais la mort l'empêcha d'exécuter son dessein: ces " améliorations n'ont pu jusqu'ici avoir lieu que dans une édi- " tion d'Hollande, et seulement à la fin du VIII. volume: on " les trouvera, dans celle-ci, aux places qui leur conviennent,

"On peut donc s'assurer que cette nouvelle édition conserve "tous les avantages de l'ancienne, sans être sujette aux incom- "modités ou aux défauts qu'on y trouvoit. Si le P. Sanadon "reparoissoit au monde, probablement il regretteroit son or- "thographe, mais il auroit tort en ce point, elle n'étoit pas "bonne. Il seroit surpris qu'on eût replacé les pièces de son "Horace dans l'ordre ancien; mais en réfléchissant sur l'em- "pire de la coutume, et voyant d'ailleurs que son système "n'est pas détruit, puisqu'on l'indique encore, il y a toute ap- "parence que cet homme d'esprit agréeroit les vues et les pro- "cédés du nouvel éditeur." Journ. des Sçavans. an. 1756, m. Avril, p. 525-28. "Cette édition n'est point châtrée." Fournier, Dict. p. 271.

PARIS, 12mo. 1756. Avec la trad. Fr. du R. P. Sanadon. Nouvelle edit. revue sur les corrections de l'auteur, et enrichie de notes, tirées de tous les meilleurs interprètes. 2 vols.

"Dans un des mois de cette année nous rendimes compte "de la nouvelle édition, en huit volumes in 12. du grand Ho- "race de Sanadon, et nous remarquames ce qui rendoit cette "nouvelle édition préférable à l'ancienne. Aujourd'hui il se "trouve encore un autre genre de mérite dans le petit Horace "du même traducteur. On redonne sa version toute entière "avec le texte, en deux volumes très-portatifs. On y ajoûte "des notes courtes, précises, instructives, fruit d'un choix très- "bien fait d'après Sanadon lui-même, Jouvancy, Dacier, et "les autres interprètes qui ont le mieux comme Horace. On "y évite les discussions, on en écarte les traités superflus "d'érudition; on s'est proposé simplement de mettre les elèves "et la plupart des maîtres en voie de bien entendre l'auteur, "de s'en rendre compte à eux-mêmes, et de satisfaire ceux "qui en désireroient ou exigeroient l'intelligence. Dans ces "deux petits volumes on indique aussi tout ce qui regarde la "Table, l'Histoire, la Géographie; mais comme, sur ces trois "points, la curiosité peut aller plus loin que ne s'étendent de "simples notices, on a cru devoir ajoûter un troisième volume "sous le titre de Dictionnaire Alphabétique de tous les noms "propres qui se trouvent dans Horace. Ce Dictionnaire est "divisé en trois Tables; la première, Mythologique; la se- "conde, Historique; la troisième, Géographique. Cette der- "nière est même comparée, c'est-à-dire qu'on y trouve les "rapports de l'ancienne Géographie à la Géographie moderne: "ce qui forme, en pareille matière, le degré de mérite le plus "utile, et celui dont on sçait le plus de gré à un auteur. Au "reste ce dictionnaire peut être acquis séparément; et quoiqu'il "ne soit fait que dans la vue d'Horace, il comprend tant de

" choses qu'on pourra s'en servir dans l'explication de la plu-
" part des auteurs. On a donc, dans ces trois volumes, un
" fort bon ouvrage ; c'est-à-dire un livre où l'intelligence, le
" goût, le zèle de l'utilité publique se font reconnoître au coup-
" d'œil. Le Dictionnaire se trouve chez les mêmes libraires
" associés : c'est aussi-là que se débite le grand Horace en
" huit volumes." Journal des Sçavans, an. 1756, Dec. p. 545-6.

PARIS, 12mo. 1765. Œuvres de M. de la Farque. 2 vols. fig.

" Les Œuvres de l'auteur consistent en Poësies fugitives,
" Odes sacrées, traductions d'Horace ; des discours sur l'art
" de la pronunciation, la lecture, et une Histoire de l'Acadie
" ou nouvelle Ecosse." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6738.

AMST. 12mo. 1765. Les Œuvres de Molière. 6 vols.

Molière has paraphrased the beautiful Dialogue of Horace and Lydia by one in verse also, which is not much inferior to that of Horace, in his comédie-ballet of ' Les Amans Magnifiques.' t. v. p. 213-15.

PAR. 12mo. 1769. L'Art poëtique d'Horace, mis en ordre, et augmenté de tous les vers que ce Poëte nous à laissé sur cette matière, avec un supplément et une traduction françoise ; par M. Le Bel.

PAR. 8vo. 1771. Les quatre Poëtiques d'Aristote, d'Horace, de Vida et de Despreaux, avec les traductions et des remarques, par l'Abbé Batteux.

This work is deservedly held in very great estimation.

PAR. 12mo. 1779. Anacréon, Sappho, Bion, Mosche, Théocrite, Musée, la Veillée des Fêtes de Vénus ; choix de Poësies de Catulle, d'Horace et de différens Auteurs, par M. Moutonnet de Clairfons. 2 vols.

PAR. 8vo. 1781. Les Odes trad. en fr. par M. de Reganhac ; et accompagnées de Notes.

" Ejus vero versionem," says Harles, " examinauit Clement
" in Essais Critiques sur la Littérature ancienne et moderne,
" tom. ii. Amsterd. 1785. mai. 12. in cap. ii. et iudicat, eam
" esse Horatii lat. contextu ingenioque inferiorem, quamquam
" non tam luxurians sit, quam Sanadoniana, nec tam dura
" lentaque, quam Dacieriana, nec sic ieiuna, vt Batteusiana."
Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. pt. i. p. 444.

PARIS, 16mo. 1783. Les Œuvres d'Horace, trad. en fr. par M. Binet.

" On traduira toujours Horace, et Horace sera encore à

" traduire. Ce n'est pas que la traduction qu'on annonce " n'ait quelque mérite; elle a celui de l'exactitude. Mais, " comment rendre en prose cette finesse, cette élégance d'ex- " pression, cette délicatesse de pensée, qu'il sera toujours im- " possible de retrouver dans une autre langue? D'ailleurs, " les vers doivent être traduits par des vers: mais le retour de " la rime, la mesure, la coupe des vers, présentent des diffi- " cultés souvent insurmontables. La rime ne doit qu'obéir, " dit-on; mais quel est le traducteur qui est parvenu à la " dompter . . . avec du génie: Voltaire assure que, même avec " du génie, on n'y réussiroit pas: sans doute il l'avoit tenté " pour s'en convaincre." Magasin Encyclop. an. vii. p. 187-8. " La traduction de Batteux, Paris, 1750, 2 vol. pet. in-12. " quoique moins estimée que celle-ci, n'est cependant pas sans " mérite; elle a été retouchée par M. Peyrard, qui en a donné " une nouv. édit. à Paris, 1803, en 2 vol. in-12." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142. See Journ. Encyclop. à Bouillon, tom. viii. pt. ii. p. 282. a. 1784.

PARIS, 8vo. 1788. Essai de traduction de quelques Odes et de l'Art poëtique par l'Abbé de la Roche.

" Edition tirée à petit nombre, et qui n'a pas été mise dans " le commerce: vend. 7 fr. 60 c. (6s. 4d.) Didot l'aîné."— Brunet, t. ii. p. 142. " Cette tradudtion, imprimée aux frais " de l'auteur, au nombre de 50 exemplaires, n'a pas été mise " dans le commerce." Fournier, p. 271.

PARIS, 8vo. 1789. Traduction libre des Odes en vers fr. suivie de notes historiques et critiques: avec le texte Latin.

PAR. 18mo. 1798. L'Art poëtique, etc. trad. par La Roche.

FALAISE, 12mo. 1801. Adèle et Cécile, conte Moral; par un Membre du Lycée de Caen (L. G. Taillefer.)

" Cet ouvrage est suivi des essais de traductions, savoir: " 1.o L'Epode VII.me d'Horace, en vers français; 2.o l'Aurore, " air avec récitatif, trad. de Métastase; 3.o Traduction d'une " Ode Anglaise, à la Sagesse, tirée du Roman de Clarisse " Harlowe. 2e vol., lettre 9.e avec des notes. Le texte ori- " ginal se trouve en regard de ces traductions." Dict. de Bibl. Fr. t. i. p. 145.

PARIS, 8vo. 1801. Les Satyres d'Horace, trad. en vers par P. Daru.

" Nous avons annoncé, dans le temps de leur publication, " quelques opuscules agréables du C. Daru; nous avons an- " noncé également sa traduction des odes et des épîtres d'Ho-

" race, dans laquelle on remarque du talent, une touche spiri-
" tuelle et légère et une agréable facilité. Il s'est essayé
" depuis dans un genre plus sévère, en traduisant les satyres
" d'Horace, et le succès de cet essai n'a fait qu'ajouter à la
" réputation que l'auteur s'étoit déja acquise. Cette traduction
" est dédiée à son ami S. P. Lefebvre. Cette dédicace est
" elle-même un morçeau fort agréable, dans lequel le C. Daru
" a tracé, d'une manière piquante, un portrait heureux de son
" poëte favori. —— Que résulte-t-il de ces citations et de
" ces critiques ? que la traduction du C. Daru est très-agréable
" et peu fidelle ; qu'elle est dans le génie d'Horace, s'il eût
" écrit en françois : mais qu'elle pèche souvent contre les usages
" et le costume romain ; qu'enfin il faut oublier, en le lisant,
" que c'est une traduction, et on trouvera à cette lecture beau-
" coup de plaisir et de charme. S'il reste donc un reproche à
" faire au C. Daru, c'est de traduire quand il peut créer. Cer-
" tainement avec tout le talent qu'il a mis à traduire Horace,
" il eût fait un petit poëme fort agréable, et qui auroit davan-
" tage assuré sa réputation. Heureux celui à qui l'on peut
" donner de tels conseils ; ils ne sont dictés que par notre es-
" time sincère et le desir que nous avons de lui voir faire le
" plus digne emploi de son aimable talent." Magaz. Ency-
clop. viii. année. t. iv. p. 478-86. " Il faut être juste : on
" chercheroit en vain dans cette traduction le génie, l'esprit,
" la finesse, la délicatesse d'Horace, mais les contre sens y
" sont rares, et je sais gré à l'auteur d'avoir exécuté, comme il
" l'a fait, une entreprise de si longue haleine, et si pénible, au
" milieu des occupations les plus incompatibles avec la littéra-
" ture. Horace est du nombre des intraduisibles." Voyage
Autour de ma Bibliothèque, t. i. p. 29-30.

Paris, 12mo. 1801. Œuvres d'Horace, trad. en fr. nouv. édition, revue et retouchée avec soin. 2 vols.

Paris, 12mo. 1802. Les Œuvres d'Horace trad. par M. Binet. 2 vols.

Par. 8vo. 1803. L'Art poëtique d'Horace, trad. en vers fr. divisé en six chapitres, avec des notes historiques, géographiques et mythologiques ; les imitations de Boileau et de divers auteurs. Par F. M. Cornette. Orné de gravures en taille-douce.

Par. 12mo. 1803. Poësies complètes, trad. par Batteux et F. Peyrard, avec le texte en regard. 2 vols.

" Batteux avoit retranché les passages libres, que M. Pey-
" rard a rétablis." Schoell, t. i. p. 323. This translation is pretty faithful, but is wanting in beauty of expression and the spirit of the original. The Abbé Joly criticised this edition in

the Journal des Savans; in reply to which Batteux wrote a pamphlet of twelve pages. See Klügling's Suppl. ad Harlesii, Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 210.

PAR. 8vo. 1803. L'Art poëtique d'Horace, traduction nouvelle en vers français, par M. A. Dadoust.

" Parum laudatur." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 211.

PARIS, 8vo. 1804–5. Œuvres complètes d'Horace, trad. en vers par P. Daru; nouv. édit. corrigée, avec le texte latin, une dissertation sur le participe françois et des notes. 4 vols.

" Le mérite de cette traduction est assez connu, et il suffit " de rappeler qu'elle a ouvert à son auteur les portes de l'Aca- " démie françoise. Le texte Latin qui l'accompagne est très- " correct et très-soigné; on a suivi celui de M. Mitscherlich, " en adoptant cependant les leçons de Bentley, d'Oberlin, de " Wakefield, lorsqu'elles ont paru préférables. L'extérieur de " cette édition est fort joli, et sur papier vélin elle forme un bel " ouvrage qui ornera toute bibliothèque." Schoell, t. i. p. 216. " Cette traduction a acquis à l'auteur une juste renommée." Bibl. de Lyon. No. 1641. " Haec egregia versio ceteras om- " nes vincit elegantia, suavitate atque indole vere poetica. In " Odis propter gallicae linguae ingenium non ubivis fieri sane " potuit, ut interpres verborum magnificentia et sublimitate ex- " emplum suum assequeretur; verum in Sermonibus et Epistolis " tanta plerumque fide tantaque sermonis facilitate et naturali " quadam elegantia poetae verba reddidit, ut Horatio plane " satisfactum videatur. In notis eae tantummodo res, quae " impedire possint lectores illiteratos, breviter illustrantur." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 211. ——" La plus ancienne, celle de " M. le comte Daru, est, à mon gré, la meilleure; mais je " doute qu'elle se fût soutenue, si elle n'eut été accompagnée " et appuyée de la traduction du reste des Œuvres d'Horace: " encadrée dans un travail complet, dont elle est partie inté- " grante, elle a participé nécessairement à la faveur que devoit " obtenir une grande entreprise, exécutée dans son ensemble " avec assez de bonheur; mais on convient généralement que " les efforts de l'auteur, assez heureux, et assez dignes d'ap- " plaudissemens, dans les satires et dans les epîtres, ont presque " complètement échoué dans les odes. C'est l'avis de tous les " connoisseurs: habile à manier le vers familier, M. Daru " paroît à peu près étranger aux secrets d'une versification, qui " demande plus d'art, de tour, de précision et d'élégance. Sa " traduction des odes est extrêmement foible et défectueuse: " on y aperçoit même de la négligence, et le soin semble y " manquer autant que le talent et le métier." Dussault, Annales Litt. t. iv. p. 577.

Paris, 12mo. 1804. L'Art Poëtique d'Horace, trad. et analysé grammaticalement, logiquement et poëtiquement, d'après le texte critiqué et corrigé dans ses divisions, leçons et ponctuations. Par Jean Verdier, Docteur en Médecine, &c.*

* M. Dussault, in his Annales Littéraires for 1806, observes respecting a translation of the Dialogue of Horace and Lydia, by M. Wailly; "C'est " une heureuse et fidèle copie d'un des tableaux les plus aimables et les " plus rians qu'ait tracés le pinceau d'Horace : je ne sais si le poëte latin " a puisé dans quelque poëte grec l'idée de ce charmant dialogue qu'il " établit entre sa maîtresse et lui, mais cette pièce est assurément une des " plus agréables de son recueil. Horace, doué par la nature d'un si beau " génie, d'une imagination si brillante, et même d'une si riche provision " de ce que nous appelons esprit, a fait aux Grecs beaucoup d'emprunts : " la plupart de ses odes, ses chants les plus gracieux et les plus sublimes " ne sont, pour ainsi dire, que l'écho des chants dont les rivages de " l'Ionie, de l'Attique et de la Sicile avoient autrefois retenti. Horace " imitoit Simonide, Sapho, Pindare, Alcée ; comme Virgile imitoit Ho- " mère, Hésiode et Théocrite. Boileau copioit Horace, qui copioit les " Grecs. Ces derniers, joints aux Latins, leurs premiers élèves, ont tout " enseigné à notre Europe moderne, dans les arts qui appartiennent au " goût et à l'imagination. Le ciel plaça chez ce peuple heureux, la source " de toutes les grâces et de toutes les beautés. Quelle seroit donc la " ridicule sottise d'un merveilleux, d'un fat ignorant et stupide, d'un " descendant léger des Welches et des Ostrogoths, qui croiroit se rendre " aimable en méprisant les anciens, et en traitant de pédans ceux qui les " étudient? Il est vrai que nos calembourgs et notre insipide jargon sont " fort au-dessous de ce qu'a écrit Horace. Quelques savans ont examiné " très-sérieusement si l'on pouvoit donner le nom d'ode à un dialogue ; " c'est une pure question de mots : Horace et sa maîtresse chantent ici " tour-à-tour leur couplet, et c'est le chant qui constitue l'ode. 'L'ode, " dit M. Lunier, dans son excellent Dictionnaire des Sciences et des Arts,' " étoit anciennement une pièce de vers propre à être chantée, et dont le " chant étoit ordinairement accompagné de quelque instrument comme la " lyre.' Celle-ci est un vrai drame, parfait dans l'ensemble et dans les " détails : qu'on se représente deux amans qui se rencontrent, après avoir " été séparées pendant quelque temps par une mutuelle inconstance : " malgré les nœuds nouveaux et passagers qu'ils ont formés l'un et l'autre, " leurs cœurs sont demeurés réciproquement enchaînés par un lien plus " fort, et brulent de se raprocher. Les convenances veulent que l'amant " parle le premier ; il ne doit dire que deux mots, faire un reproche et " vanter son bonheur passé avec l'expression du plus vif enthousiasme, et " c'est ainsi qu'Horace commence ; Lydie répond à-peu-près la même " chose, avec le même ton de regret et de reproche. Il y a pourtant ici " une délicatesse à observer : Horace ne nomme point le rival qui lui a " été préféré ; mais Lydie prononce hardiment le nom de celle qui lui a " ravi le cœur de son amant : ce nom, prononcé sans doute avec une in- " dignation méprisante, forme la transition la plus heureuse pour passer " à un sentiment qui devient le nœud de ce petit drame. Horace ne l'a " pas entendu, qu'il fait avec une sorte de fierté l'éloge le plus pompeux " de sa nouvelle maîtresse, et va jusqu'à dire qu'il donneroit sa vie pour " elle. Lydie reprend sur le même ton, nomme son nouvel amant, dont " elle expose en deux mots les titres, et professe le même dévouement " dont Horace vient de se targuer. Ici l'on croiroit que les deux amans " sont brouillés pour jamais, et qu'il ne peut plus avoir lieu au raccom-

PARIS, 8vo. 1811. Les Œuvres de Turgot. 9 vols.

This edition comprises a translation of several Odes of Horace, and some of the Bucolics of Virgil.

PAR. 8vo. 1812–13. Les Odes d'Horace, trad. en vers fr. avec des argumens et des notes, et revues pour le texte sur 18 manuscrits, par C. Vanderbourg. 3 vols. 16s.; vellum paper, £1. 11s. 6d.

" Cette traduction a été également bien reçue par les savans " et par les gens du monde, et l'on désire que l'auteur achève " de traduire un poëte dont il sait si bien faire connoître les " beautés." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142. ——" On n'accusera pas " l'autre traducteur, M. Vanderbourg, de ce défaut" (négligence;) " la peine et le travail ne sont que trop marqués dans " son labeur: on croiroit qu'il n'a pas trouvé suffisantes les " difficultés naturelles que devoit rencontrer sa tentative: il " s'en est créé de factices, jugeant sans doute qu'un traducteur " n'est pas encore assez esclave par la nature même de ses " fonctions et de ses devoirs, il s'est mis sous le joug particu- " lier d'un système: rendre Horace vers par vers, calquer le " vers françois sur le vers latin, les strophes de la traduction " sur celles de l'original; telles sont les lois qu'il s'est gratuite- " ment imposées. Il halète, il sue, dans ces entraves volon- " taires; et le résultat de ses laborieux efforts est de donner à " Horace une physionomie gothique, qui le rend tout-à-fait " méconnoissable: toutes les grâces de ce charmant poëte " périssent sous le poids de cette triste théorie empruntée, je " crois, à la littérature Germanique: en fait de littérature et de

" modement; cependant Horace, effrayé du discours de Lydie, se hâte " d'en faire lui-même la première ouverture, mais avec une certaine ré- " serve, et une tournure conditionnelle. Lydie revient encore à l'éloge " de son nouvel amant, en même temps qu'elle accable Horace de l'énu- " mération de tous ses défauts, qui n'empêchent pas qu'elle ne lui donne " la préférence, et qu'elle ne finisse par ce vers si passionné:——Je ne " crois pas qu'il soit possible de la traduire en vers français avec plus " d'exactitude, de fidélité, de goût et de grâce que ne l'a fait M. de " Wailly: cette traduction, qu'il a bien voulu nous communiquer, me " semble un ouvrage parfait dans son genre. ——Ce qui distingue la-ma- " nière de M. de Wailly, c'est une grande purité de goût, qui ne s'est " jamais laissée corrompre par l'influence de la mode: on a pu remarquer " ce genre particulier de mérite dans les différentes pièces qu'il a pub- " liées; dans sa belle imitation du Cantique sur le roi de Babylone; dans " sa traduction de l'ode de M. le colonel Grobert, sur la Prise d'Ulm; " enfin, dans les morceaux traduits d'Horace, dont il a de temps en temps " enrichi les journaux. On sait qu'il s'occupe d'une traduction complète " des odes de ce grand poëte, et l'on doit désirer que les travaux impor- " tans auxquels il se livre, dans une des premières places de l'instruction " publique, lui laissent assez de loisir pour achever un ouvrage attendu " par tous les amateurs de la littérature ancienne, et de la poësie fran- " çaise." t. ii. p. 60-5.

"goût, rien d'heureux ne nous est jamais venu d'Allemagne. "L'auteur est fort érudit: il le prouve par les notes de sa tra- "duction; mais il prouve encore mieux, par sa traduction "même, qu'il a eu tort de l'entreprendre, quoiqu'on puisse lui "savoir gré de la partie matérielle et prosaïque de son travail." Dussault, Annal. Litt. t. iv. p. 577-78.

PARIS, 8vo. 1815. L'Art Poëtique trad. par Jo. Chenier: avec le texte; précédé de la poëtique d'Aristote, avec le texte en regard, par le même.

BREST, 12mo. 1815. Les deux Poëtiques d'Horace et de Boileau.

PARIS, 8vo. 1818. Les Odes d'Horace, trad. par M. Le Texier.

The two first books of the Odes have been also translated by M. de Wailly, of which translation M. Dussault gives us the following account: "Les poësies lyriques d'Ho- "race sont, je crois, une des productions de la littérature la- "tine les plus difficiles à transporter dans une autre langue, et "à naturaliser sur un sol étranger. Combien cependant ne "s'est-il pas rencontré d'écrivains qui ont essayé d'en enrichir "notre Parnasse! On diroit que la difficulté de l'entreprise a "enflammé le zèle des traducteurs; mais je pense que d'autres "vues et d'autres motifs ont déterminé leurs efforts, et multi- "plié leur nombre: les traducteurs en général ne s'aperçoivent "guère des difficultés qu'ils ont à vaincre: les odes d'Horace "se sont présentées à leurs yeux comme de petites pièces de "peu d'étendue; la brièveté de chacune de ces compositions "sembloit dispenser d'un travail soutenu et d'une longue con- "tention: si, dans quelques-unes, le poëte latin s'est élevé "jusqu'au sublime, il en est beaucoup qu'il semble avoir en- "fantées en se jouant; plusieurs ne paroissent être que de "simples billets; d'autres ne sont en effet que de légères "chansonnettes. La philosophie, qui les a presque toutes in- "spirées, est une philosophie aimable, qui n'a rien de pédan- "tesque, de sévère, ni de chagrin: elle est à la portée de tout "le monde; elle enseigne, elle invite à jouir de la vie: Horace "célèbre les femmes, le vin, les plaisirs; les traducteurs n'ont "vu que les fleurs qui naissent sous ses mains: ils ont cru "pouvoir cueillir les roses de Tibur, et s'en couronner, sans "les faner et les flétrir; ils se sont précipités en foule sur ce "riche et séduisant butin, ils ne semblent pas avoir entrevu "les pièges cachés sous cette surface riante et trompeuse: leur "multitude déconcerte la mémoire, et peu s'en faut qu'elle "n'échappe au calcul: ce sont les fastes de la bibliographie "plutôt que ceux de la poësie et de la littérature qui nous ap- "prennent que depuis 1789, et dans le seul espace de vingt-

" huit années, les odes d'Horace ont été traduites partiellement " ou dans leur totalité, par huit écrivains différens dont M. de " Wailly ferme aujourd'hui la liste, et qui, comme lui, n'ont " pas désespéré de reproduire sur la lyre française les chants " tantôt pleins de majesté, tantôt pleins de grâce, du lyrique " romain. Le nouveau traducteur a-t-il mieux réussi que ses " devanciers ? C'est la première question qui se présente. " Peut-il se flatter d'un succès absolu et indépendant de toute " comparaison ? en se plaçant au-dessus de ses rivaux, s'est-il " visiblement approché d'Horace, et doit-il se promettre que " sa copie fera sentir une partie du charme que respire l'ori- " ginal ? C'est une autre question non moins importante, dont " la solution, si elle étoit favorable au nouvel interprète du " poëte latin, seroit un heureux, mais nécessaire compliment " de son succès et de son triomphe.—Sans vouloir nier le mé- " rite plus ou moins remarquable qui peut recommander toutes " les traductions, dont la sienne a été précédée dans ces der- " niers temps, je crois ne devoir rappeler ici que les deux " d'entre elles, dont la concurrence me semble être la plus " redoutable pour lui, parce qu'elles ont fait le plus de sensa- " tion, qu'elles ont paru avec le plus d'éclat, et qu'elles con- " servent une place dans le souvenir et dans l'estime des ama- " teurs.—M. de Wailly n'a point de système, et rien n'annonce " dans son ouvrage, qu'il se pique d'une grande et profonde " érudition ; mais tout y montre qu'il sait écrire en vers : " c'est, je pense, un mérite dont on ne peut guère dispenser " l'écrivain, qui veut faire passer dans notre langue les beautés " d'un des plus grands poëtes de l'antiquité. Si les poësies " satiriques et épistolaires d'Horace, sont écrites d'une ma- " nière qui semble négligée, *sermone pedestri*, ses odes sont " des chefs-d'œuvre de style : la diction en est très-travaillée " et très-savante. Quelle est donc la témérité et quel peut " être le succès des traducteurs qui, sans connoître, sans avoir " étudié, sans avoir approfondi l'artifice de notre versification, " et les mystères de notre style poëtique, osent essayer de " rendre en français ces modèles de l'art ? Ce qui choque " d'abord, et le plus, dans presque toutes les traductions en " vers qu'on nous a données des odes d'Horace, si souvent " traduites, c'est cette absence totale d'une qualité si essen- " tielle, d'une condition si nécessaire : à peine en aperçoit-on " quelque trace dans les deux traducteurs dont je viens de " parler: avec beaucoup d'esprit et de connoissance, ils man- " quent presque entièrement du genre de savoir, et de l'espèce " de culture et d'exercice d'esprit que réclamoit principalement " la tâche difficile dont ils n'ont pas craint de se charger. " Leur nouveau rival se présente avec des forces mieux pré-

" parées, et des moyens plus sûrs : son style décèle un poëte, " formé à l'école du premier de nos lyriques, et confirme ce " qu'il exprime en ces termes, dans sa notice préliminaire : " ' Jai cherché autant que mes moyens me l'ont permis, à " imiter, en traduisant Horace, le style, l'harmonie, et même " la richesse des rimes de Jean-Baptiste Rousseau.' C'est là " surtout ce qui rend sa supériorité incontestable : dans les " endroits même de sa version qui laissent le plus à désirer, et " où l'on retrouve le moins Horace, on trouve toujours des vers " bien faits, une manière ferme, de l'élégance, de la tournure, " de la rapidité, et de l'harmonie : le goût n'est jamais blessé ; " l'oreille est souvent satisfaite ; et M. de Wailly reste encore " un bon écrivain, quand il cesse d'être un heureux traducteur. " ——La traduction que publie en ce moment M. de Wailly " partagera-t-elle cet avantage décisif ? Inspirera-t-elle le " désespoir de la surpasser ? Fixera-t-elle la limite de la " poësie française, dans la lice épineuse où s'engagent les tra- " ducteurs d'Horace ? Telle est maintenant la question déli- " cate, que la critique doit s'appliquer à résoudre, en avouant " que c'est ici un des cas, où ses décisions ont le plus besoin " des suffrages du public, et de la sanction du temps. En un " mot, l'ouvrage du nouveau traducteur joint-il à l'évidente " supériorité qu'il a sur toutes les traductions précédentes, ce " caractère que j'ai marqué plus haut ? Voila ce qui reste à " examiner. Aucune production littéraire, quelle qu'elle soit, " ne sort des mains de son auteur, tellement parfaite, qu'un " œil attentif ne puisse y découvrir quelques taches et quelques " imperfections : je suis persuadé que les contemporains d'Ho- " race remarquoient, dans ses odes, des défectuosités que dé- " robent à nos regards l'antiquité de l'idiome et l'admiration " des siècles ; on peut affirmer au moins que toutes ses com- " positions ne sont pas d'une égale force : c'est ce que pour- " roit prouver l'exemple de notre grand lyrique ; dont l'essor " ne se soutient pas toujours avec le même bonheur. Mais " cette perfection absolue, qui ne se trouve pas dans les ouv- " rages même des plus beaux génies, l'exigera-t-on de leurs " traducteurs les plus heureux ? Dans la traduction de M. de " Wailly, tout n'interdit pas assurément l'idée et l'espérance " du mieux : son travail offre beaucoup d'odes, et encore plus " de strophes qui, sans tomber jamais trop au-dessous de ce " qu'on peut demander à l'art de traduire, n'ont toutefois rien " de décourageant. Le nouvel interprète d'Horace ne lutte " pas avec un succès égal contre son modèle, dans toutes les " parties de sa copie ; ses sueurs ne sont point partout égale- " ment fécondes : il y a même quelques détails assez rares, à " la vérité, où pourroit aisément triompher la critique, et qui

" ne seront que trop bien aperçus par l'envie. Mais le nombre " des morceaux dans lesquels le traducteur me semble avoir " rempli tous ses devoirs et satisfait à toutes les conditions de " son entreprise, est tel que la témérité seule pourra, je crois, " désormais vouloir entrer et moissonner dans un champ, qu'il " me paroît avoir épuisé et fermé : des cinquante-huit odes " que renferment les deux premiers livres d'Horace, et que M. " de Wailly a traduites, il en est quarante à peu près qu'à " mon avis on ne parviendra jamais à mieux traduire en vers : " certes, elles sont loin encore, malgré le rare mérite dont elles " brillent, de retracer dans leur totalité, une image complète de " l'original ; mais ses traits principaux y sont rendus avec une " fermeté, une correction, une chaleur et un éclat de style qui, " selon moi, doivent exclure à l'avenir toute rivalité. Je vou- " drois pouvoir les transcrire et les citer toutes ici, en preuve " d'une assertion sur laquelle peut-être on élevera d'abord plus " d'un doute : car les bons ouvrages étant, par leur nature " comme par le fait, beaucoup plus rares que les mauvais, la " critique en est crue beaucoup plus volontiers, quand elle " note ceux-ci, que lorsqu'elle proclame les autres." Annal. Litt. t. iv. p. 575-88, which see.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1535. La Poetica; trad. da L. Dolce, in verso sciolto.

——— 8vo. 1536. La Poetica; trad. dal medesimo, in verso sciolto. Senza luogo e stampatore.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1549 e 1559. I dilettevoli Sermoni, altrimente Satire, e le Morli Epistole di Crazio insieme con la Poetica ridotte da Lodovico Dolce, dal Poema Latino in versi sciolti volgari.

" La quale impressione (1559) il Zeno la vuole supposta dal " Fontanini. E' libro molto raro. La traduzione della Poe- " tica in queste edizione è diversa in parte da quella stampata " nel 1535 riferita di sopra." Haym, v. ii. p. 219.

Respecting the latter edition, Fontanini observes ; " E' libro molto raro." Bibl. Ital. p. 120. ——" Ce volume est très-difficile à trouver." Brunet, t. ii. p. 142. Reprinted at Venice, in 4to. in 1569.

VENEZ. 4to. 1587. Opere di Orazio ec. tradotte da Giovanni Fabrini.

"——L' edizione migliore." Haym, v. ii. p. 216.

Jesi, 12mo. 1595. I cinque libri delle Odi di Orazio Flacco, dette in Canzoni, Sestine, Ballate, e Madrigali, da Giovanni Giorgini.

"E' libro molto raro." Bibl. Ital. p. 119. Respecting the extreme rarity of this volume, Haym, Fournier, and others are unanimous; it is undoubtedly of very rare occurrence.

Venez. 4to. 1605. Odi diverse di Orazio volgarizzate da alcuni nobilissimi ingegni, e raccolte da Gio. Narducci.

"I volgarizzatori sono i seguenti XII. cioè, Messandro Costanzo, Annibal Caro, Cosmo Morelli, Curzio Gonzaga, Domenico Veniero, Francesco Peranda, Francesco Cristiani, Giangiorgio Trissino, Giulio Cavalcanti, Marcantonio Tilesio, Sertorio Quattromani, e Tiberio Tarsia. Libro rarissimo." Haym, v. ii. p. 216-17.

Napoli, 4to. 1610. La Poetica, trad. in ottava rima da Scipione Ponzo, con la sposizione de' luoghi più oscuri.

Roma, 8vo. 1630. La medesima, trad. Da Lodovico Leporeo.

Venez. 12mo. 1663. La medesima, trad. puramente in verso sciolto da P. Abriani.

Firenz. 12mo. 1672. I Quattro Libri delle Poesie Liriche d'Orazio, parafrasi di Federigo Nomi.

Firenz. 12mo. 1675. (Il Libro degli Epodi di Orazio Flacco Venosino) trasportato in toscana favella da Federigo Nomi.

"A' quattro libri precede una Canzone, con cui il traduttore dedica a Sua Altezza (Gr. Duca di Tosc.) la presente fatica, e le raccommanda se stesso; indi un Sonetto allo stesso Gr. Duca. Parlando poi all' Amico Lettore, rende ragione il traduttore dell' aver posto in fronte di ciascuna Ode il nome di qualche Personagio per chiarezza di sangue e di erudizione illustrissimo (il nome de' quali tutti per alfabeto si legge dopo la lettera al lettore,) civè per compensare, dic' egli, quanto ho sminuito di nobilità ad Orazio col tradurre i suoi versi per mancanza in me di talenti. Quanto alla versione, soggiugne dappoi, ho cercato d'essere più che ho potuto fedele, seguitando l'esposizione de' migliori. Ogni ode ha alla testa l'argomento. Anche agli Epodj dopo l'indice de' nomi di quelli, a' quagli ogni ode è diretta, precede un sonetto, e questo è al Sereniss. Principe Franc. Maria di Toscana, e ad essi segue il Carmen Sæculare. Le approva-

" zioni nel fine per quelli sono del 1670. e 1671. per questi del " 1674. e 1675. Due cose mi credo in debito di aggiugnere " alla relazione di questo volgarizzamento. La prima che " l'edizione degli epodi è dell' ultima rarita, di maniera che " non ne trovo menzione nè nel Quadrio, che riferisce solamente " la traduzione de' quattro libri, aggiugnendo del volgarizzator " Nomi, che fu Pievano d'Anghiari sua patria, e che morì nel " fine del 1705. nè nell' Argellati, se non sulla fede del Bis- " cioni. Nel Fabrizio però Bibl. Lat. pag. 294. la trovo ac- " cennata. La seconda cosa che deggio avvertire si è, che con " errore palmare nella Capponiana è registrandosi l'edizione " de' quattro libri sopracitata, vien detta : Parafrasi ec. di " diversi col soggiugnervisi : i nomi degli Autori della Para- " frasi, i quali sono molti, si leggono in una tavola a principio: " poichè questa tavola, come per noi si è detto, contiene i " nomi di quelli, a' quali sono indirizzate le odi ; e la parafrasi " è tutto del solo Nomi. Ivi un secondo errore si commette " chiamandosi in 16. questa istessa edizione, quando è certa- " mente in 12." Paitoni, Biblioteca. tom. iii. p. 24-5. " Ra- rissimo." Haym, v. ii. p. 217.

VENEZIA, 12mo. 1675. Delle Seconde Liriche. Parafrasi di D. Francesco Antonio Cappone Accademico Chioso sopra l'Ode contenute ne' quattro libri, e negli Epodi di Q. Orazio Flacco. Parte prima.

" Si chiamano seconde queste parafrasi relativamente alle " parafrasi d'Anacreonte ec. della quali si è parlato nel t. i. " pag. 52. che si sono considerare per prime : ma della se- " conda parte, chiamata certamente da questa prima, io non " so renderne conto. Forse non si è mai veduta. Verso il " fine della lunga dedicatoria, in lode del Carofa, di Napoli " 20. Agosto 1674. il Cappone chiama queste sue Liriche Pa- " rafrasi, immagini dell' Ode di Flacco. Parlando poi a chi " legge : Dapoi che ristampati furon', dice, ' le mie Liriche " Poesie primieramente derivai dalla Grecia nell' Italia l'Au- " rota del mio Anacreonte, e poscia feci un rivolo d'Aufido di " Flacco. .... La Parafrasi giusta 'l parere di Quintiliano, e " d' altri è una interpretazione, a cui s'aggiugne alcuna cosa " più di quel che s' interpreta ; la onde tra per l'interpreta- " zione, e per lo gareggiamento circa i medesimi sentimenti è " malagevole impresa, non è miga 'l rattacconar le ciabatto al- " trui ; è faccenda huomo, cui diè faver lungo studio ; e tutto " genio natura nel poetare ; e non da chi scriva a stento con " mezzanità d' ingegno poco erudito togliendo di quà di là gli " spiriti di gli altrui componimenti per animarne le sue com- " posizioni. .... Finisco, e protestando dico, che quanto alle " parafrasi d' intorno all' ode d'Anacreonte, ch' ormai finisce

" un Lustro, che stampate furono: uno spontaneo parer d'amico " non infinto significatomi sopra due, o tre canzonetti d'esse, " che primogenite della mia penna pellegrinavan dentro al libro " delle mie Liriche Poesie all' opera intiera, come nuova in- " venzione da gli altri fin 'hora non occupata, mi fù sprone. . . " Quando poi immediatamente dopo quelle, queste poche com- " posi sopra l'ode di Flacco, intesi continuar con esse la mia " prima Lirica parafrasi Italiana stessa, ed evitando per quanto " mi fù possibile gl' incontri del fiume Acidalio, valli solamente " cava dalla Serpe delle Poesie de' Gentili un Christiano anti- " doto di giovar con diletto a' Fedeli. . . . . In somma per uso, " e non per abuso hò scritto, e per mio dicevol sollazzo, come " dissi; che altramente, in quella guisa, che molti anni adietro " tutto le Veneri delle amorose mie composizione in vece di " darle alla luce della stampa, alla luce del fuoco come spose " di Vulcano condennai; così queste al presente, meglio del " torchio, c' havrio potuto incenderle, che del torchio, che di- " anzi l'impresse altresì degne stimato havrei.' Ogni ode ha " dirincontro il testo Latino, ed il suo tema, e nel fine v' è " l'Indice delle ode tanto in Latino, quanto in Italiano secondo " i libri, donde sono estratti, non essendo questa che la para- " frasi di alcune de' quattro libri, e di due degli Epodi." Paitoni, Bibl. tom. iii. pag. 25.

RIETI, 8vo. 1679; e BOLOGNA, 1681, in 12; e 1682, in 8. Metamorfosi Lirica d'Horatio parafrasato, e moralizzato da Loreto Mattei.

" Di questa prima edizione di questa parafrasi delle ode di " Orazio fatta dal Mattei, ho veduto l'esemplare nella Zeniana. " Precede dedicatoria del Mattei in prosa, e poi un' ode che " serve d'altra dedicazione dell' opra alla stessa imperatrice. " L'autore a chi legge, dopo la ode suddetta, dà conto di " questa nuova Metamorfosi Lirica di forma Historica di Ma- " teria, anzi pur tutta Poetica, niente però favolosa se già non " volesse dirsi favola insieme ed Allegoria di sè stessa; mentre " la penna che la descrive è la medesima che la cagiona. In " essa non si mutano la Natura: ma si variano gl' Idiomi, e " non si cangiano forme di corpi; ma frasi à i concetti. In " somma non si annovera frà le Trasformazioni d'Ovidio, che " non ne fu l'autore; mà si pratica sopra l'Opere d'Horatio, " che n' è il soggetto. . . . . In tutt' altre sue Odi ed Epodi io " tel farò comparire trasformato: di Latino in Toscano, di li- " centioso in pudico, d'Epicureo in Morale, e d' astruso, che " forse è per molti, in chiaro, e dilucidato per tutti. Indi segue " a mostrare la difficoltà di una Parafrasi Poetica da un Idi- " oma all' altro, ... massime se la versione si fa d'autore in- " signe, e da linguaggio più nobile, e più copioso. . . . . L' im-

"pulso, soggiugne dopoi, più efficace a rendermi indispensabile "questa editione è stato il Clementissimo Imperial compiaci- "mento dell' Augustissima Imperatrice, con il quale non hà "sdegnato d'onorar un saggio di questa mia fatiga, fattole ar- "rivar sotto l'occhio dal Sig. Conte Agostino Fontani Auditore "dell' Altezza di Parma in Piacenza. E sul fine tortando a "parlare della difficoltà di questa sua opera, cioè come i chi- "mici, di separar il puro dall' impuro : non solo : dice, tutti i "luoghi, dove si tocchino ascenità, ho convertiti in sensi mo- "rali : ma tutti altri soggetti ancora poco honesti ho ridotti "dentro i limiti della modestia....lasciando solo quelle poche "odi, che son tutte ripiene dal capo al piè di materia vitiosa. "Ogni ode ha di rincontro il testo latino col suo tema. Altre "le Liriche de' quattro libri, e degli epodi, c' è anche il Carme "Secolare. Termina il volume con un sonetto col titolo : "l'autore alla sua opera nel licentiarla per andarsi a presentare "al piè dell' Augustissima Imperatrice." Paitoni, Bibl. t. iii. p. 26.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1680. L'Ode d'Orazio con simil ordine di metro, e egual numero di sillabe, e sovenite minore, da Paolo Abriani puramente tradotte, con la ristampa della Poetica, ec.

"La traduzione è in verso ora rimato, ora sciolto." Haym, v. ii. p. 217.

BOLOGN. 8vo. 1686. La Poetica tradotta, e parafrasata da Loreto Mattei.

FERRAR. 4to. 1698. La Medesima parafrasi ridotta in versi Italiani (in terza rima) per Giulio Cesare Grazzini.

"Il Cinelli la disse universalmente lodata, e stimata."— Haym, v. ii. p. 218.

Nella Stamp. di S. Benedetto di Pollirone. 12mo. 1698. La Medesima tradotta in verso sciolto da Gio. Batista Vacondi.

SIENA, 8vo. 1714. La Medesima Volgarizzata (in verso sciolto) da Pandolfo Spannocchi (il vecchio) con la giunta del Rapimento di Proserpina di Claudiano trad. da M. Antonio Cinuzzi.

NAPOLI, 8vo. 1714. La Medesima tradotta da Sertorio Quattromani.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1717. Concerto Lirico sulle note di Orazio tradotto da Francesco Borgianelli Forlivese.

"Di questa edizione non mi capitò mai sotto gli occhi esem-

" plare alcuno. La trovo bensi citata dal Quadrio l. c. (vol. ii. " pag. 395.) negli scrittori d'Italia vol. ii. P. iii. pag. 1755. " dove soggiugnesi essere questo il volgarizzamento de' IV. " libri delle odi, e queglo degli epodi in verso di vario metro... " illustrato d' annotazioni....col testo di Latino di rincontro, " e col ritratto dell' Autore assai giovane in principio." Paitoni, Biblioteca. tom. iii. p. 21. E col titolo : Le Opere di Q. Orazio Flacco, ec. Venezia, 1736, in 8. Il contiene sono i quattro libri delle Ode, e gli Epodi.

MILAN. 8vo. 1726. Volgarizzamento dell' Arte Poetica, o sia della Pistola di Q. Orazio Flacco ec. opera del Conte Giampaolo della Torre di Rezzonico ec.

" E' traduzione in prosa. Le note Sono assai buone."—Haym, v. ii. p. 218.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1726. La medesima trasportata in versi sciolti ec. da Benedetto Pasqualigo.

ASCOLI, 8vo. 1730; e VENEZIA, 1734, 1737, e 1739. I Sermoni di Orazio tradotti (in terza rima) dal Dottore Francesco Borgianelli.

" Il traduttore ha già date pruove bastevoli della sua abilità " e bella maniera di esprimere in metro Italiano i sentimenti di " Orazio colla publicazione delle Pistole di già stampate dal " detto Bortoli, e riferite nel tomo del 1734. pag. 250. di queste " letterarie Novelle. Qualunque nostra induzione per dinotarne ora qui il merito sarebbe per avventura o soperchia o " meno autorevole, dopo che gl'illustri e dotti Soprantendenti " alla celebre Raccolta, che si va in Milano stampando, di " tutti gli antichi Poeti Latini colla loro Versione nell' Italiana " favella, hanno giudicato esser cosa più utile e confacenti al " Pubblico l'inserirvi la nuova Traduzione delle Pistole Orazione fatta dal Signor Borgianelli, che l'antica lasciataci " dalla penna di Lodovico Dolce. Sebbene in quanto alle Satire, o sian Sermoni di detto Poeta, abbiamo portata avviso " col foglio No. 12. pag. 90. dell' anno trascorso, essere stati " volgarizzati da Parmindo Ibichense, Pastor Arcade, che " sotto altro nome abbiam riconosciuto essere Francesco Maria " Biacca, Sacerdote Parmegiano, poco fà defunto; e la Traduzione di questi è stata già inserita nel tomo IX. di quella " lodevole Raccolta: ciò che può dar grato motivo agli eruditi " e curiosi ingegni di far confronto di queste due nuove Versioni, e veder qual dei due Arcadi Pastori abbia meglio colpito nel segno. Noi lasciando che altri seggiano Giudici, " addurremo qui in mezzo alcuni versi dell' uno e dell' altro; " e saranno questi presi dalla Satira VI. del Libro II. dove

" Orazio intende di lodare la vita villereccia, e coloro che vi-
" vono più felici degli altri, poichè contentansi di poco. La
" versione del Signor Biacca che si legge a pag. 383. del tomo
" IX. dell' accennata Raccolta dice cosi:

" Altro ne' voti miei non fu giammai,
" Ch' aver solo un poder non molto grande:
" Ove ci fosse un orto, e presso al mio
" Tetto un perpetuo fonte d'acqua chiara,
" E un poco di Silvetta. Ecco gl' Iddii
" Mi fur più larghi di quel, ch' io tramai,
" Tanto, ch' io mi contento; ne più chieggio,
" Figlio di Maja, e Nume tutelare,
" Delle ricchezze ec.

" Il Signor Borgianelli poi nella traduzione
" che presentemente ci esibisce a pag. 211. scrive in tal guisa:

" ' Altro non desiai, ch' un poderetto
" ' Coll' orto, e un vivo fonte situato
" ' Presso alla casa, e un poco di boschetto.
" ' Più di quello ch' io ambia, gli Dii m' han dato,
" ' E ne son pago. Or prego, ch' a tutt' ore
" ' Mi conservi, o Mercurio, in questo stato.'

" Da questi pochi versi
" sarà lescito almeno arguire la dolcezza e venustà maggiore o
" minore dei due volgarizzamenti in metro. Ciò che quì si
" rende soprammodo notabile, è la moltitudine di note in qua-
" lunque satire sparse; le quali tendono non tanto a rischia-
" rare vieppiù il testo Latino, il quale in ogni pagina leggesi a
" dirimpetto, quanto ad erudir chi legge in molti punti di Sto-
" ria antica e di Mitologia. Finalmente ciò che merita qualche
" ispezione si è il troncamento dello satira II. del libro I. che
" incomincia: Ambubajarum collegia, pharmacopolæ, ec. dove
" l'onesto traduttore stimò bene per modestia soprassedere dal
" rivolgere in lingua Italiana i sentimenti liberi del poeta in
" quella satira esposti. Gli editori però della Raccolta sov-
" raccennata che si stampa in Milano non ebbero alcuno scru-
" polo d' inserirvi la versione intera di detta satira." Novelle
della Repub. delle Lettere. an. 1737, p. 385-6.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1734, e 1738. (L'Arte Poetica.) Trad. dal Dottor Francesco Borgianelli.

" Con questa parte, o vogliam dir Trattato dell' Arte Poe-
" tica, il Pubblico tiene il vantaggio di posseder in lingua e
" metro Italiano una nuova versione delle Opere di Orazio;
" lavoro della dotta penna del Sig. Borgianelli; il quale tra
" le cure del governo civile, ch' ei va sostenendo tuttora nello

"Stato Pontificio, sa impor tanto di legge e di applicazione "alla sua mente, per coltivar eziandio gli ameni studj e le "belle lettere, che i torchj del nostro Bortoli han potuto ormai "ritrarre l'onore e l' utilità di produrre volgarizzata in versi "tutta la serie e l' intiera Catena degli Scritti dell' accennato "Poeta Latino. La breve Dedica indiritta all' Eminentiss. "Card. Spinola viene tessuta e composta in nome dello stesso "Sig. Borgianelli. Le note, che di quando in quando appa-"riscon a canto ed in margine dell' Italiana traduzione, nè "sono in poco numero, nè stimar si deorno di leggiera conse-"guenza: avvegnachè tendono queste, talora a rischiarare più "il testo, quando ad erudirci più fondatamente, o con maggior "estensione, ne' precetti e nell' arte perfetta della Poesia; e "quando a dinotarci meglio, sì il carattere delle persone nomi-"nate, come la natura de' fatti e punti storici, presi da' Fasti "greci e latini. Per esempio, quì senz' altro ajuto de' Lessi-"cografi, il lettore non tanto erudito raccoglie e de' Pisoni "l'antica origine, e di un Messala, e di un Aulo Cassellio gli "orrevoli uffizj; e per tacer cent' altri, qual fosse il fine di "Cherilo, chiamato da Orazio 'bis terque bonus,' quì di buon "grado s' apprende nella nota 17. rapportata a pag. 47. dove "il Commentatore in poche linee versando sopra il destino di "quello sventurato Poeta ci narra, essere stato selito Ales-"sandro a far dare a costui una moneta d' oro per ogni verso "buono ch' egli facea: ed una guanciata per ogni verso cat-"tivo: quando dicono, che il bonuomo morisse di guanciate. "Ora per ultimare l'articolo con un breve saggio di ciò, che "per avventura a taluno sarà più in grado di accogliere, il bello "e solenne documento che dà Orazio a chi scrive in versi, con "quel suo dire: 'Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribite æquam,' "&c. Il nostro Traduttore e Poeta rivolge cosi;

" 'Voi, che versi scrivete, egual pigliate
" 'Materia a vostre forze; e poi qual pondo
" 'Soffrir può il dorso, o no, ben ben pensate.
" 'Non mancherà giammai stile facondo
" 'A che sceglie un acconcio a lui soggetto;
" 'Ed un ordine avrà chiaro e giocondo.' "

Novelle della Republica delle Lettre. An. 1738, p. 193-94.

MEDIOL. 4to. 1736. In Corp. Omn. Vet. Poet. Lat. Cum eorundem vers. Italica. Tom. VIII. et IX.

The reviewer in the Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere observes respecting this edition; "Il primo di questi due Tomi "comprende li quattro Libri de' Versi Lirici di Orazio, tras-"portati in lingua Italiana, senza obbligazionc di metro, dal

"Signor Abate del Buono, Cittadino Bolognese, e Professore "di Lettere Umane nella Università di Torino; l'Epodo, ed "il Carme Secolare tradotti dal medesimo Signor Abate; e la "Poetica del Nobile Signor Benedetto Pasqualigo, Patrizio "Veneto. Li Signori Editori di questa Opera hanno giudicato "a proposito di anteporre la nuova traduzione del mentovato "Signor Abate a quelle di Federigo Nomi, di Francesco An- "tonio Cappone, e di Loreto Mattei, uomini tutti di chiaris- "simo nome, perchè, oltre la novità, che suol' essere di mag- "gior vantaggio, e recare diletto maggiore agli studiosi, ben lo "meritar a la fatica di questo Letterato, che seppe così bene "imitare il metro diverso adoperato nella sua lingua da Orazio, "per quanto può comportare la nostra. Gli si doveva poi "anche la preferenza, per essere tanto felicemente riusciuto "nella sua traduzione, e per le dotte, ed utilissime Annota- "zioni, di cui si compiacque arricchirla. La stessa cosa hanno "fatto in ordine alla Poetica, avendo osservato, che quella de "Nobile Pasqualigo era la più fedele, e la più ingegnosa delle "altre. Nel Tomo nono hanno luogo le Pistole d'Orazio vol- "garizzate dal Dottor Francesco Borgianelli negli anni scorsi, "avendo gli stessi Raccoglitori preferita questa a quella fatta "già da Lodovico Dolce, per averla trovata molto superiore di "merito. Ne' Sermoni, o vogliamo chi amarle Satire, si sareb- "bero pure serviti della traduzione del Dolce suddetto, se non "si fossero accorti, nel confronto del Testo Latino, ch' egli "aveva avuta la disgrazia di valersi d'un Codice non molto "buono, anzi forse mancante in più luoghi, e, ciò, ch' è peggio, "di non avere ben' inteso il Poeta, ed in varj luoghi d' essersi "presa la libertà de pronunziare il contrario all' intenzione di "Orazio. In tal caso diedero la incombenza di ripulire, e "ridurre al suo vero senso la traduzione del Dolce a Parmindo "Ibichense, Pastore Arcade, il quale con la sua diligenza e "virtù, operò, e riusci con tanta lode, che il Dolce medesimo, "se fosse anche in vita, gli si confesserebbe tenuto. A questo "passo, giacchè ci è accaduto di mentovare il nome di Par- "mindo Ibichense, ci sia permesso di accennare al Pubblico, "sotto questo nome essersi molte volte nascosto il Signor D. "Francesco Maria Biacca, Sacerdote Parmigiano, Autore di "molte Opere pubblicate, ora con il suo, ed ora con il nome "d' Arcadia, e da poco tempo volato alla gloria per ricevere il "premio delle virtù praticate in ogni genere per tutto il corso "della sua vita. Tale perdita doverebbe riuscir dolorosa a' "Buoni, ed a' Letterati, per esser' egli uno di quelli, che con "calore contribuivano alla perfezione delle Opere, che si an- "davano disegnando nella continuazione di questo bel Corpo "de' Poeti Latini, siccome averemo occasione di dire in ap- "presso." An. 1736, p. 89-91. "Dalla Lettera a' Lettori

"premessavi si apprende, che il Sig. Ab. del Buono avea fatta "anche la Raccolta di tutti i luoghi di Orazio imitati da' mig-"liori Poeti Italiani, come si vedrà ne' Mss." Fantuzzi Not. degli Scritt. Bologn. t. iii. p. 378. The Abbé left in manuscript a poetical translation of the two books of Satires, and also some of the Epistles; he has also written a commentary on the Art of Poetry, in Latin, and a Review of Desprez's Interpretation of and notes upon the four Books of Odes, as published in the Delphin edition, both of which are, I believe, yet unpublished: of the latter, Fantuzzi observes; "Mà questa "stampa non si è mai potuta vedere, nè pure è stata veduta "dal diligente Sig. Conte Mazzuchelli, onde convien credere, "o che avesse solamente in animo di stamparla, o fosse inco-"minciata a stamparsi, e poi non proseguisse." Not. degli Scritt. Bol. t. ii. p. 380-1. This bibliographer refers to the words of the MS. which are, "Date in luce dal Dottor Giro-"lamo dal Buono Cittadino Bolognese, e già pubblico Profes-"sore di Lettere Umane nella Regia Università di Torino, "l'anno 1736."

LIPS. 8vo. 1736. (Il Canzoniere,) ridotto in versi Toscani.

"Il merito dell' Opera vuole, che noi manifestiamo il suo "autore, ch'è il Signor Steffano Pallavicini da Salò, Segretario "di Gabinetto di S. M. il Re di Polonia. Intitolandola egli "il Canzoniere d'Orazio ridotto in versi Toscani, piuttosto che "tradotto, sapere, che la sua traduzione non è servile, e che "in qualche luogo ha forse più della parafrasi, che della tra-"duzione. Poichè contento di trasportare nell' Italiano fedel-"mente, e con tutta nettezza i sentimenti d'Orazio, nel resto ha "secondato il genio della nostra lingua, che non ammette "l'arditezza de' traslati, e delle espressioni Orazione. Di "ciascun' oda del Lirico Latino ha egli formata una canzonetta "Italiana con tanta leggiadria, e naturalezza, che pare nota "originalmente in Italia, felicemente rapportando secondo la "varietà dell' argomento del nostro idioma quando il sublime, "quando il soave, il tenero, il delicato d'Orazio, adottando "anche il vario metro alla varietà dello stile. Abbiamo altre "traduzione di quell' insigne Poeta, ma la presente noi giudi-"chiamo, che sta per togliere a tutte la palma. La stampa è "bellissima, ed esattamente corretta, in ottima carta e bei "caratteri, ed appiè dell' Italiano ci è sempre il testo latino in "un testino nettissimo." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere. Anno 1737. p. 142-3. "Elegantissima traduzione, e bellissima impressione." Haym, v. ii. p. 217. Ristamp. Venezia, pel Pasinello, 1743, in 8.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1743. Il Canzoniere d'Orazio ridotto in versi Toscani.

"Per la prima volta oltra i monti è comparsa questa ver-

" sione delle Ode d' Orazio; e poichè pochissimi furono gli " esemplari prodotti, e la nostra Italia ne rimase di molto spro- " veduta, perciò il Librajo Veneto stimò pregio dell' opera il " riprodurla, e ciò tanto più volontieri egli fece, quanto che " dice essergli riuscito di aver sotto gli occhi un esemplare " postillato, e corretto di mano dell' autore. Noi prima di " tutto appigliandoci alla parte storica, o sia alla vita compen- " diosa d' Orazio come si viene quì esibita, ed è alquanto più " diffusa di quella che leggesi latinamente nelle opere del Poeta " pubblicate ad usum Delphini, accenneremo, che i documente " del padre Liberto, il di cui offizio era il riscuotere i dritti " pubblici, giovarono più alla polizia ed urbanità d' Orazio, che " i precetti d' Orbilio Beneventano, suo maestro: Che mentre " studiava in Atene filosofia, fu non so come rapito a seguir la " fazione di Bruto, e lasciando all' improvviso il placido campo " di Minerva, diè il suo nome soscritto al pericoloso impegno " di Marte, dal quale però tanto più facilmente si discostò, " quanto che sconfitto Bruto, e tolto il legame che univalo ad " un esercizio non geniale, ritirossi in Roma, ove co' buoni " offizj frapposti da Virgilio spezialmente, e da Varo, essendo " entrato in grazia di Augusto ottenne il carico di Notajo de' " Questori, indi col grazioso suo stile di poesia, formato dietro " l' orme del greco Alceo, e di Pindaro, pervenne a meritar " tra' Latini poeti Lirici quel principato, che ' nec præsens, nec " postera respuet ætas.' Ora passando al merito della versione, " gioverà ricordare la libertà quì presa, mentre ' si è valso un " poco troppo largamente del termine della traduzione' (come " leggesi nell' avvertimento) applicandolo a ciò, che talora ' è " parafrasi, o pura imitazione talora :' e se fu non poca la fa- " tica dell' autore in purgare i sensi d' Orazio da certe osce- " nità, non minore applauso merita egli laddove studiando " circa gli epiteti riserbare lo stesso brio e vigore in lingua Ita- " liana, mostra aver introdotta questa sua fatica per dilettare " affatto la gente erudita, non per sottrarre i giovani nelle " Scuole dalla dovuta interpretazione con un servile volgariz- " zamento. Per quelli che non avessero letta l' edizione di " Lipsia, seguita l' an. 1736. per mezzo delle Stampe di Gior- " gio Saalbach, addurremo in mezzo uno squarcio di Oda, e " sarà la II. del libro V. volgarizzata, e ridotta in rima nella " maniera seguente :

" Lieto, oh ! colui, che della prisca gente
" Imitator co' proprj buvi lavora
" Paterno fondo, ed è da censi esente:
" Ed in guerra nol trae dal letto fuora
" La minaccevol tromba: e per tempesta
" Di corrucciato mar non si scolora;

" E schiva il Foro, e frequentar detesta
" Di que' potenti le superbe soglie,
" Che più fra' cittadini alzan la cresta:
" Ma cogli alti pioppi a sposar toglie
" Della vite ritorta i lunghi tralci,
" Acciò seconda più sorga, e germoglie:
" O poste ai rami inutili le falci,
" Fa di nesti miglior dono alle piante:
" O mira i tauri errar fra i giunchi, e i salci:
" O dai favi dorati il mel grondante
" Ne' tersi vasi aduna: o all' umil greggia
" I folti velli è di tosare amante.
" Qualor di frutti adorno Autun pompeggia
" Oh! come i gentil pomi, e coglier gode
" Uva, che colla porpora gareggia,
" Onde poi dando al vostro nume lode
" Te, buon Priapo, e te, Silvano, onori,
" Silvano Padre de' confin custode.

" Se dal moderno autore sia stato serbato 'un certo che di " frizzante e festoso, che senza dare nel basso condisce e ral- " legra i più serj argomenti;' il che fu il primario scopo nel " rivolgere in Italiano i sentimenti dell' antico poeta, giudiche- " ranno i dotti lettori, a' quali sarà facile il consultare il testo " latino, che a piè d' ogni pagina in carattere assai minuto pa- " rimente quì si legge. A noi basterà per capo ultimo di noti- " zia storica accennare, doversi il merito di questo gentil Can- " zoniere d' Orazio all' ingegno coltissimo del Sig. Stefano " Pallavicini, nato in Salò, e che di presente sostiene l' onesto " carico di Segretario presso Sua Maestà Reale di Polonia. " S' egli sia per comunicare al Pubblico le Pistole, e le " Satire del Poeta Lirico, ridotte similmente in versi Toscani, " come sembra egli indicarci sul principio, stante il genio vivo " e fervido, con cui è portato per l' umana letteratura, non osi- " amo accertare chi legge: Solo ricorderemo, che quanto alle " Pistole d' Orazio Flacco, oltre la versione Italiana fattane " da Lodovico Dolce, ne contiamo una nuova e assai leggiadra " del Sig. Dottore Francesco Borgianelli, fra gli Arcadi Itarco; " e circa i Sermoni o Satire dell' accennato Poeta, v' ha la " traduzione del Sig. Ab. Francesco Maria Biacca Parmigi- " ano, di già inserita nella Raccolta de' Poeti Latini stampata " ultimamente in Milano: quando non fosse bastevole e per le " Pistole, e per le Satire il volgarizzamento del prefato Sig. " Borgianelli, di già comparso negli anni passati colle Stampe " di Antonio Bortoli in Venezia." Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, an. 1743, p. 49-51.

VERON. 8vo. 1746. Le Ode di Orazio espresse in versi di vario metro dal Conte Ottavio dalla Riva.

LOND. fol. 1757. Del Canzoniere d'Orazio di G. G. Bottarelli Ode XII. messe in Musica da più rinomati Professori Inglesi.

"Il Sig. Bottarelli Fiorentino," says the reviewer, in Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, for 1759, (p. 23,) "nel suo "domicilio fatto in Londra pensò non poter meglio divertire il "proprio spirito quanto sul plettro usato dal Padre della Ro-"mana Lira: e poichè tiene somma agevolezza in far versi "sciolti e rimati nel suo natio parlar Tosco, s' applicò da "qualche anno a rivolgere i cinque libri delle Ode di Orazio "in altrettante Canzonette Toscane, il che con felicità eseguito, "non so come cadde il nuovo lavoro sotto l' occhio di Mr. "Geminiani, il quale comechè intendentissimo dell' armonia "musicale, concepì tosto il disegno di far novello sperimento "d' un innesto che fosse degno e della Tosca lira, e della Mu-"sica Britanna. A questo oggetto furono scelte XII. Ode ed "altrettante Canzoni, su le quali varj dilettanti e Professori "Inglesi studiarono adattar i musicali concenti che quì si of-"frono in più rami nobilmente intagliari ed impressi; e qualora "sieno graditi dal Pubblico, non dubitasi di veder ugualmente "impresse le Canzoni rimanente. Niun giudizio faremo sul "merito della Musica, tuttochè il gusto di questa sembri reg-"nare principalmente colle altre due Sorelle in Italia, bastando "il sapere i nomi de' Sigg. Dottor Boyce, Worgan, Arne, "Heron, che hanno fatto echo alla Musa del Bottarelli, il "quale interpretando i sensi esposti da Orazio nell' Oda 22., "dove dà a vedere che l' uomo innocente è sicuro da disgrazie, "canta così:

"'Alma d'onore accesa,
"'Alma di vizio pura,
"'De' Barbari disprezza,
"'Arco, farettra, e frezza,
"'E in sua virtù sicura
"'Oppone per difesa
"'Un innocente cor.
"'Di Libia l' arenosa
"'Mobili Sirti ardenti,
"'O il Caucaso deserto
"'Scorra di gel coperto;
"'Odi varcar se tenti
"'La sponda favolosa
"'D' Idaspe ricco d' or. ec.'"

SIENA, 8vo. 1759. (Le Satire) tradotte in verso Italiano da Oresbio Agieo Pastore Arcade, con varie Annotazioni secondo l'edizione Bentleyana.

"Nella dedicatoria in versi indiritta a' Nobili Fratelli Ser-"gardi Sigg. di Monte Pò il Pastor Arcade si manifesta col "suo verace nome, ed è il Sig. Ab. Francesco Corsetti, Rettore "del Seminario Arcivescovile di Siena, il quale alle molte "altre traduzioni in versi Italiani, cominciando da quella di "Lodovico Dolce stampata in Venezia l' anno 1559. volle dar "nuovo tornio su la fiducia, che quanto più castigato fu l' "esemplare di Riccardo Bentley che servì di norma alla pre-"sente edizione, altrettanto più utile diverrà la nuova inter-"punzione, la scelta e la copia delle Annotazioni, con cui egli "studiò di render la sua traduzione grata e giovevole alla no-"bile studiosa gioventù. Circa poi lo stile usato in tale incon-"tro, oltrechè l' autor non dubita nell' avvertimento a' leggitori "render li instrutti, come sono state quì adoprate alcune voci, "che non si trovano nel Vocabulario della Crusca, e ciò (sog-"giunge egli) ' secondo l' uso in diversi Poesi d' Italia intro-"dotto ; licenza conceduta comunemente ad una lingua viva :' "noi per far conoscere avverata la protesta e confessione del "Pastor Arcade, che conferma esser lo stile della traduzione, "piano, famigliare, e quasi prosaico, dove il testo lo richiedeva; "non potremo se non addurre alcuni squarcj presi o dalla Sa-"tira I. in cui il moderno Traduttore scrive ;

" ' Mecenate, onde avvien, che del suo stato
" ' Niuno contento viva, o 'l suo consiglio
" ' Dato gli el' abbia, o la fortuna offerto ?
" ' Chi ad altro attende onde addivien ch' ei lodi ?
" ' Felici Mercatanti ! onusto d' anni
" ' Dice il Soldato e da fatiche infranto.
" ' Il Mercatante poi, allorche l' Ostro
" ' Sbalza il legno, miglior è la milizia.'

" ovvero dal luogo, "in cui si biasma il costume di chi

" ' Solo va dietro allo splendor del nome,
" ' E stupido riman delle Famiglie
" ' A' sonori cognomi, ed alle immagini :'

" o finalmente "dove Orazio lode la quiete della villa, ed il moderno inter-"prete poeta o scrive così :

" ' Non molto grand' io aver bramava un campo,
" ' Dove da presso a caso un orticello,
" ' Un fonte d' acqua viva, e in altre fosse

" 'Un po' di bosco. Assai di più, e di meglio
" 'Mi diedero gli Dei: contento io sono.
" 'Altro non chiedo, se non che tai doni
" 'Tu, Mercurio, durar mi faccia stabili, ec.'

" Il testo d' Orazio " acanto che quì si legge, agevola ancora più la maniera di " disceverar il buono ed il meglio della novella traduzione, la " quale per altro essendo arricchita di varie ed utili Annota- " zioni, conviene il consultaria della spiegazione o nota della " voce Puteal d' Orazio, illustrata con una vaghissima antica " Medaglia toccante la persona di Scribone Libone; e siamo " certi che malgrado delle molte versioni Italiani finora uscite, " la presente fatica verrà con singolar applauso e gradimento " ricevuta." Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, p. 278-280.

Rom. 8vo. 1777. La Poetica d'Orazio restituta all' ordine suo, e tradotta in Terzine. Con prefazione critica e Note.

" Editor, Petr. Anton. Petrini, patronus caussarum Praenes- " tinus, sibi persuadens, artem Horatii poeticam esse carmen " didacticum, atque ordinem formarum ac praeceptorum in ex- " emplis vulgaribus esse mire confusum et inscitia librariorum " perturbatum; ordinem quemdam opinionis errore sibi finxit, " quem ita in hoc libello restituisse sibi visus est, vt Poema in " multas dissecaret particulas, easque pro suo arbitrio, vano " falsoque, coniungeret. In tres igitur partes distribuit poema, " quod ex illius constitutione incipit a carmine vitiose compo- " sito, quo ordinis necessitas ostendatur: tum sequuntur prae- " cepta de poemate in genere, de delictu argumenti, construc- " tione atque eloquutione etc. dein de apto metro, in primis " iambico, de theatro, aliisque, in quae poeta facile incidere " potest, vitiis, et quae alias prosint poetae fingendo." Harlesii, Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom. t. ii. p. 390-1.

Siena, 8vo. 1778. L'Opere d'Orazio trad. da Fr. Corsetti; (col testo Latino.) 2 vols.

Londra, 12mo. 1785. Satira VI. del libro secondo trad. per P. Metastasio; in suoi Opere. (tom. xi.)

Livorn. 4to. 1786. Tradott. da Fandelli.

Venez. 12mo. 1802. Trad. da Fr. Vinini. (col testo Lat.) 2 vols.

Genov. 8vo. 1811. Poesie recate in altrettanti versi, da Gius. Solari. 2 vols.

Napoli, 8vo. 1820. Opere, recate in versi Italiane da T. Gargallo. 4 tom. £2. 2s.

Spanish Versions.

MATRIT. 8vo. 1591. Arte Poetica, trad. por Vicente Espinel.

Espinel has also translated some of the Odes; he has brought to perfection the verse of ten syllables, termed in Spanish, from him, ' Espinelas.'

GRANAD. fol. 1599. Obras, trad. por Villen de Biedma. £1. 11s. 6d.

LEON. 8vo. 1682. Odas, trad. por Urbano Campos.

MATR. 8vo. 1777, y 1787. Arte Poetica, Lat. y Españ. en verso, por T. de Yriarte. 3s.

MATR. 8vo. 1783. Odas, trad. por Urbano Campos.

" Edit. noua correctior auctiorque notis mythologicis, historicis, ac geographicis: additur interpretatio artis poeticae, eodem auctore, atque cum adnotationibus optimorum interpretum. Edit. a P. Lud. Minguez de St. Ferdinand." Harlesii, Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 275.

German Versions.

RINTELN, 8vo. 1639. Erstes Buch der Oden, und Dichtkunst, umschreib. von. A. H. Buchholtz.

DRESD. 8vo. 1653 und 1655. Vier Bücher der Oden in Deutsche Poesie von J. Bohemus.

See Degen, Versuch. Erst. Th. s. 168-70.

BASEL, 8vo. 1671. Die Werke, in ungebundener Rede übertragen von Jac. Rothen.

See Degen, Versuch, vol. i. p. 159.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1690. Lieder, in Hoch-deutsche, Reimen übs. durch Gotthlif F. Weidner.

See Degen, Erst. Th. s. 170. —— " Quam et nunc ut tersam atque efficacem laudant." Ernesti, Bibl. Lat. v. i. p. 422.

CASSEL, 8vo. 1749. Ungebundene übersetzungen der Gedichte des Q. Horatius Flaccus, nebst dem nöthigen Anmerkungen und Vorgängiger Lebensbeschreibung dieses Schriftstellers. Zw. Th.

See Degen, vol. i. p. 164-5.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1772. Dichtkunst übersetzt von J. J. Eschenburg.

ANSPACH, 8vo. 1773–5. Die Werke, aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt. Zw. Th.

These volumes contain a translation of the Odes, Epodes, and Satires only. See Degen, vol. i. p. 165-6.

GOTH. 8vo. 1776. Horaz Lateinisch und Deutsch, mit Anmerkungen für iunge Leute von J. F. Schmidt.

Harles, speaking of this translation, observes: "Memorabo "tantum propter versionem metricam, non omnibus probatam, "et propter eruditas animadversiones, germanice scriptas." Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom. t. ii. p. 396-7.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1779, und 1795. Dreyssig Oden aus dem Horaz vnd drey Eclogen aus dem Virgil übersetzt, (von E. G. Wobeser.)

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1780. Noch Dreyssig Oden aus dem Horaz übersetzt.

John Fischart, alias Menzer, elegantly translated the second Epode; it was published at Strasburgh, in folio, in 1579, together with his poem in praise of a rustic life.

See Gesner's Bibliotheca. ed. 1583, p. 834.

GOTH. 8vo. 1781-3. Horazens Briefe, Lateinisch und Deutsch, mit Anmerkung. von J. F. Schmidt.

BERL. 8vo. 1781. Horazens Oden aus neue verdeutscht von C. H. Joerdens. 1 und 2tes Buch.

See Degen, vol. i. p. 179-86, for a review of this version.

DESSAU, 8vo. 1782. und LEIPZ. 1787. Briefe, mit Uebersetzung. vnd Anmerkungen von C. M. Wieland.

See the quotation from Schoell, infra.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1785. Lyrische Gedichte sammt Oden aus dem Horaz von Werner.

"Ramlerum, optimum interpretem atque imitatorem Horatii "tum in carminibus illius lyricis, tum alibi, imitaturus, at im-"pari facilitate et suauitate, Wernerus edidit carmina lyrica "cum Hor. xx. Odis germanice scriptis versisque." Harles, Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 275. "Wern. xx. Odas Horatii, "more quidem Ramleri, at non pari felicique successu, parique "facilitate ac suauitate imitatus vertit." Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 443.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1786. Horazens Satiren, Lateinisch und Deutsch, mit Anmerkung. von C. M. Wieland. 2 bde.

See the quotation from Schoell, annexed to the account of the edition of 1804.

ERLANG vnd NÜRNBERG, 8vo. 1786. Horaz metrisch übersetzt von Carl Lang. Erstes Bändchen.

Consult Degen's Versuch, vol. i. p. 167-8.

Halle, 8vo. 1787. Horazens Dichtkunst, erläutert, übersetzt, und als ein vortreffliches ganzes clargestellt, von J. A. C. Michelsen.

Stend. 8vo. 1787–91. Horaz Oden, verdeutscht, mit Anmerkung. von C. F. C. Herzlieb. 3 bde.

See Degen, vol. i. p. 186-90; and Führmann, vol. iii. p. 515.

Berl. 8vo. 1787. Horaz Oden übersetzt, und erläutert von C. H. Joerdens. Der dritte und vierte Buchs.

Basil. 8vo. 1789. Die Dichtkunst des Horaz übersetzt und erklärt in Prosa von K. W. Ramler; in Versen von C. M. Wieland. Zweite mit dem Entwurf einer Dichtkunst nach Horaz vermehrte Auflage, von H. Sautier.

"In priore edit. duobus ante annis euulgata Sautier tantum "recudi iunctim fecerat Ramleri versionem ex libro Batteus. "in germanic. linguam translato, et Wielandianam ex versione "Epistolarum Hor. metrica: in altera editione adiecit tabella- "riam artis poeticae doctrinam secundum Horatium." Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 442-3.

Leipz. 8vo. 1791. Oden, übersetzt von J. F. Roos.

See Führmann, p. 516; which the reader may consult with advantage respecting this translation and author.

Augs. 8vo. 1793–95. Oden, Lat. und Deutsch, von J. F. Schmidt. 3 bde.

Onold. 8vo. 1797. Werke, übersetzt von Utz, Hisch, und Junckheim. 2 bde.

Berl. 8vo. 1800. Oden, übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen erläutert von K. W. Ramler. 2 bde.

A very beautiful translation; of the harmony and elegance of which Harles speaks in terms of praise. See the quotation from the Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. annexed to the edit. (of Werner's version) of 1785.

Zur. 8vo. 1800. Lyrische Gedichte von F. A. Eschen. 2 bde.

Halle, 8vo. 1800. Satyren, in deutsche Verse übersetzt vnd mit erklärenden Anmerkungen versehen von Jo. Jac. Harmsen.

Consult Führmann, vol. iii. p. 520-1.

Leipz. 8vo. 1801. Briefe; aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt und mit historischen Einleitungen und andern nöthigen Erläuterungen versehen, von Ch. M. Wieland; der neuen verbesserten, mit dem Originale begleiteten Ausgabe, zweyte Auflage. 2 bde.

LUBEC. 8vo. 1802. Lyrische Gedichte, in poetische Prose übersetzt, mit einer kurzen Vertheidigung ungebundener Uebersetzungen alter Dichterwerke, von H. Kunhardt. Erst. Th.

SCHWEINF. 8vo. 1802. Die Dichtkunst des Horaz. Neu übersetzt, vermehrt und aus Licht gestellt von einem Jünger des Handwerks.

"In hoc libello Horatii poëma ludibrio habetur atque ludi-" cro modo perstringitur. Argumentum maximam partem per-" secutus est auctor, complures locos haud infeliciter expres-" sit, totum vero poëma mille amplius versibus hexametris ger-" manicis auxit, ad structuram satis plerumque miseris."—Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 210.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1804. Satiren; aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt, und mit Einleitungen und erläuternden Anmerkungen versehen von C. M. Wieland, neue verbesserte Ausgabe. 2 theile. 6s.

"La traduction des satires et épîtres d'Horace par M. Wie-" land, est une chef-d'œuvre de poésie allemand; mais ce qui" la rend infiniment plus intéressante encore pour les personnes" qui connoissent le latin, ce sont les dissertations ou introduc-" tions qui précèdent chaque morceau, et le commentaire qui" l'accompagne. Jamais peut-être auteur ancien n'a-t-il trouvé" un commentateur en même temps si savant et si spirituel." Schoell, t. i. p. 324.

LANDISH. 8vo. 1805–7. Oden, dem Versbau der Ursprache nachgebildet von Franz von Günther: die drittes Buchs.

"Hac versione num quid miserabilius possit cogitari, videtur dubitandum." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 208.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1805–8. Werke, metrisch übersetzt und ausführlich erklärt von C. F. Preiss. iv. bde. £1. 7s.

"Editor, qui, cujusmodi opus moliretur, jam antea in libello" Stellini 1801. 8. edito significaverat, id sibi negotii sumsit," ut, quae inde ab omni tempore de Horatio interpretes tam" veteres quam recentiores essent commentati, congereret at-" que in hac editione sua tanquam in promptuario deponeret." Opus absolutum decem constabit grandibus voluminibus." Num tali consilio bene actum sit cum Horatio, non est, quod" quaeramus. Optandum certe esset, ut editor majore cum" cura et diligentia negotio, interpretum commentarios vertendi," perfunctus fuisset. Tomus 1. exhibet introductionem in" Horatii scripta, ex Janii et Mitscherlichii editionibus maxi-" mam partem concinnatam; reliqui tres tomi nondum duos

"quidem priores continent Odarum libros. Juxta versionem "metricam, quae sua laude non plane defraudanda est, positus "est contextus latinus, e vulgata recensione expressus." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 208-9.

HEIDELB. 8vo. 1806. Werke; übersetzt von J. H. Voss. 2 bde. 14s.

A very excellent and elegant translation, which is justly held in great esteem in Germany.

ZÜR. 8vo. 1808. Lyrische Gedichte, übersetzt vnd erläutert von P. A. Eschen. 2 Th.

See Führmann, p. 518, and the works referred to by him.

KILON. 8vo. 1810. Einiges Satiren, metrisch übersetzt von J. A. Nasser; in Satirische Anthologie, aus Röm. Dichtern übersetzt.

These translations, which comprise the first and ninth satires of the first, and the first and sixth satires of the second book, reflect great credit on the translator.

BERL. 4to. 1813. Erste Satire. Lat. und Deutsch, mit einigen Scholien, von F. A. Wolf.

"Versioni metricae eleganti et, quantum fieri potuit, fidae, "textus substratus est critice constitutus. In Scholiis partim "correctionum criticarum ratio redditur, partim varia textus "loca verbaque illustrantur; paucae observationes ad versionem spectant." Klügling. Suppl. p. 208.

FULD. 4to. 1815. Des Q. Horatius Flaccus Sendschreiben an die Pisonen von der Dichtkunst, nochmals gedeutscht durch F. E. Petri.

"Vossianam versionem multis locis retinuit, in pluribus autem accuratiorem eam, molliorem genioque nostrae linguae "accommodatiorem reddere conatus est. Annotatiunculae "quaedam in usum illiteratorum hominum additae sunt."—Klügling. Suppl. p. 210.

GORLITZ, 8vo. 1815. Oden, übersetzt von C. H. Joerdens: mit einigen Satiren.

"Plane mutata denuoque elaborata est haec versio, fida nec inelegans." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 208.

KÖNIGSB. 12mo. 1818. Werke, verdeutscht durch J. S. Rosenheim. 2 bde. 7s.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1819. Satiren, übersetzt von C. M. Wieland. 2 bde. 15s.

[Besides the foregoing detail of translations into the German language, copious as it may appear to be, I am aware it is not complete; and I lament that the limits I had prescribed to myself prevented my inserting an account of the various translations of select portions on the Poet in ephemeral publications. I may, however, enumerate a few of them: Journal für die Liebhaber der Litteratur; Almanach der Deutschen Musen; Taschenbuch für Dichter und Dichterfreunde; Berlinische Monatschrift; Strassburger Wochenschrift; Mannichsaltigkeiten; Wochenblatt; Museum der neuesten Deutschen Uebersetzungen; Rheinischen Beiträgen; &c. &c.]

Dutch Versions.

Ant. 4to. 1569. Satyren, in Duytscher talen rhetoryckelyk overghesedt.

Amst. 4to. 1735. Lierzangen en Dichtkunst in Ondicht vertaelt, door Joost van den Vondel.

Amst. 4to. 1737. Hekeldichten, Breven en Dichtkunst, in Nederduitsche Vaarsen overgebracht, door B. Huyduoper.

Amst. 8vo. 1805. Lierzangen in Nederduitsche Dichtmaat gevolgt met Aanmerkinger, door P. van Winter.

Polish Versions.

Krak. 4to. 1647. Przekladania Jana Libickiego.

Warsz. 8vo. 1814. Listow ziegi dwie przekladania Fr. Dmochowskiego i o sztuel rytmotworczcy do Pizonow xiega iedna przekladania O. Konytynskiego.

Warsz. 8vo. 1816. Odywybrane z kiag roznych rymowym i nierimowyn wierszem przez Kantorb. Symowskiego. 8s.

There is also a Russian version of the Satires, which was printed at St. Petersburgh, in 4to. in 1763; 17s. "The Cassel Gazette," observes the editor of the Literary Gazette, "says "that the Epistles of Horace will shortly be printed in a He- "brew translation. This translation owes its origin to the as- "sertion of a man of letters, *that a Roman Poet could not be* "*translated into that language,* which produced a wager.— "Several oriental scholars, and particularly the celebrated "Eichorn, have given their approbation to the translation."— Pt. ii. for 1818, p. 479.

ISOCRATIS (Opera.) A.C. 388.

Mediol. fol. 1493. Græce. Chalcondylæ.

Editio Princeps. This edition, which is very beautifully executed, is excessively rare and valuable; the text of which is considered very pure and correct. On the recto of fol. 1. (which has signature α ii,) commences the Life of Isocrates, by Plutarch, thus;

πλουτάρχου βίοσ ἰσοκράτοσ.
σοκράτησ θεοδώρου μὲν ἦν παῖσ τοῦ ἀρχιε-
ρέωσ τῶν μετρίων πολιτῶν. θεράποντασ
ἀυλοποιοὺσ κεκτημ ἔμου. καὶ ἀπορήσαντοσ
i ἀπὸ τού των. φσ καὶ χορηγῆσαι καὶ παιδεῦ
σαι τοὺσ ὑιοὺσ. ἦσανγὰρ ἀυτῶ καὶ ἄλλοι τε
λέσιπποσ καὶ διόμνηϛοσ. ἦν δὲ καὶ θυγά
τριον. ὅθεν ἐισ τοὺσ ἀυλοὺσ κεκωμώδηται ὑπὸ ἀριϛοφάνους.
&c. &c. &c.

beneath which are 26 lines. On the reverse of α iiii we have φιλοϛράτου βίοσ ἰσοκράτουσ, which ends about the middle of the recto of the ensuing leaf, and immediately after it commences the Life of Isocrates, by Dionysius of Halycarnassus, taken from his Treatise περὶ τῶν ἀρχάιων ῥητόρων, which ends on the reverse of the seventh leaf of signature ϐ: the next leaf is blank, and on the following, (which has signature γ,) commences the παραινετικὸσ of Isocrates, which ends on the recto of the sixth leaf of this signature (γ,) and immediately beneath, we read the Oration to Nicocles περὶ βασιλείασ, which concludes on the recto of δ iii, and is followed by νικοκλῆσ ἢ συμμαχικὸσ, which concludes on the reverse of the ninth leaf of signature δ, which runs on to δ v, but has only nine leaves: the Ἐυαγορασ, which commences on the recto of the ensuing leaf, has a fresh set of signatures, beginning with A, and running on regularly through signatures B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, and L, each having eight leaves, but arriving at M, we find only six leaves, which peculiarity is continued through N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, and Y, after which commences a fresh set of signatures, which run from A A to C C iii, each having six leaves only, on the recto of the last of which it concludes near the top: the two concluding lines I shall here insert, which are as follows;

λογίαν ὑπολείπεσθαι μᾶλλον, ἢ μηδὲν ἀποδοὺσ μηδ' ἀρ
μηθῆναι δύνασθαι. τέλοσ.

beneath which is the register of the signatures, and on the reverse of the same leaf is the following imprint, which is immediately followed by the date, &c. thus;

"ἐτελειώθη σὺν θεῷ τὸ παρὸν βιβλίον ἰσοκράτους ἐν με
διολάνω διορθωθὲν μὲν ὑπὸ Δημητρίου τοῦ χαλ
κονδυλου τυπωθὲν δὲ καὶ συντεθὲν ὑπὸ ερρι
κου τοῦ γερμανοῦ καὶ ςεβαστιανοῦ τοῦ ἐκ
ποντρεμούλου. τὸ δ' ἀνάλωμα
πεποιήκασιν ὁι τοῦ λαμπρο
τάτου ἡγεμόνος με
διολάνου γραμ-
ματεῖς
βαρθολομαῖοσ σκύασοσ· βικέντιος ἀλίπραντοσ
βαρθολομαῖοσ ῥόζωνοσ ἔτει τῷ ἀπὸ τῆσ χριϛοῦ
γεννήσεωσ χιλιοϛῷ τετρακοσιοςῷ ἐν ενηκοϛῷ
τρίτωμηνὸσ ἰανουαρίου ἐικοϛῇ τετάρτη.

beneath we have the device of the printer, with the initials V. S. on a black ground, which has given rise to the supposition of Henricus Germanus, and Ulric Scinzenzeler, (whose name the initials are supposed to represent,) being one and the same person: in confirmation of which, Saxius observes, that in the prefatory epistle of Franciscus Tantius Carnigerus, in an edition of the Triumphs of Petrarch, printed in 1494, Ulric (Scinzenzeler) is called Henry. See his Hist. Lit. Typogr. Mediol. p. DXCII, note *h*. De Bure mentions a copy of this edition ON VELLUM, which, he says, is in the Ambrosian Library, "que "l'on peut regarder comme un morçeau des plus précieux que "l'on puisse voir:" which identical copy is now, says Brunet, in the Royal Library at Paris. There is a copy in the Bodleian, and another in the British Museum. This edition has signatures, but no paging-figures. Maittaire's copy sold for *seven shillings and sixpence*. A copy of this edition, the edges of which were very closely cut, brought at the Duke de la Vallière's sale, £5. 1s.; at Dr. Askew's, £11.; at Soubise's, £16. 14s.; and at F. Didot's, £13. 11s. Consult Fossii, Cat. Bibl. Magliabech. t. ii. cop. 20-1; Panzer, v. ii. p. 73; Maittaire, v. i. p. 559; De Bure, No. 2343; Cat. de la Vallière, No. 2237; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. Choisi. pt. iii. p. 59; Harles, Introd. in L. Gr. t. i. p. 366; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 61, and vol. v. p. 437; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 3-4; Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 96-8; Deltophili, Biblioth. p. 28-9; Brunet, t. ii. p. 164; Osmont. t. i. p. 378; and Fournier, p. 276.

BONON. 4to. ——— Sine Anni Nota. Orationes Duae, Latine, Michaele Chesserio interprete.

"Typus rotundus elegans in quavis pagina integra distin-"guitur lineis 25. signaturae A-F cum rom. numeris minoribus "quatuor excludunt priores plagulas. Initiales pariis desig-"nantur formis, sed custodes et paginarum numeratio nullate-"nus adparent. Foliis absolvitur opus 26. quorum secundum "& postremum nullum characterem impressum habent, & duo

EX LIBRIS JOSEPH M. GLEASON.

" prae se ferunt signa, scilicet figuram instar trium montium cum " linea in summitate medii, & rotam sine stellam circulo in- " scriptam.—Ad calcem legitur ' FINIS.' postea, ' Imp9sso ī " bologna p9 Johāe antoīo dc' (sic) ' bēdicti.' Signum typo- " graphi his subiacét. Ex Bibliographorum praecipuorum si- " lentio raritas huius opusculi elucet." Fossii, Cat. Bibl. Magliab. t. ii. p. 21-2.

VENET. fol. 1513. Græce. Apud Aldum. 2 vols.

Published among the ' Rhetorum Græcorum Orat.' but frequently found separate ; this edition is extremely rare and valuable. In this collection are comprised the Orations of Æschines, Lysias, Alcidamas, Antisthenes, Demades, Andocides, Isæus, Dinarchus, Antiphon, Lycurgus, Gorgias, Lesbonax, Herodes, and Isocrates ; and the Lives of Æschines and Lysias. Aldus, in his prefatory address to Fr. Faseolus, observes : " Latebāt in Atho Thraciæ mōte. Eas Lascaris is, qui ab huic " quinquēnium pro Christianiss. Rege Venetiis sūma cū laude, " legatum agebat, doctissimus & ad unguem factus homo, in " Italiam reportauit. miserat enim ipsum Laurentius ille Medices " in Græciam ad inquirendos simul, & quantouis emendos pre- " tio bonos libros. unde Florētiam & cum iis ipsis orationibus, " & cum aliis tum raris, tum pretiosis uoluminibus rediit. de- " bemus quidem Lascari, qui sūmo studio conquisitos tot bonos " libros ad nos è Græcia aduexerit, sed lōge magis Laurentio " Medici, cuius iussu, opibusq; & liberalitate regia id factū " est." Reiske, in the compilation of his edition, carefully collated this edition, from which he culled some very valuable readings. See De Bure, No. 2339 ; Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 101-3 ; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 440. At Dr. Heath's sale, a fine copy brought £20. The last volume was reprinted in 1534 ; but it is by no means so beautiful as the original edition.

LUTET. 8vo. 1551 ; BASIL. 1565, 1571, et 1579, (2 vols.) et fol. 1570. Gr. et Lat. Wolfii.

These editions are held in considerable estimation, and have formed the basis of the principal part of those which have succeeded them : they were compiled chiefly from a Fuggerian MS. though the preceding editions were examined. The folio impression, which was published in 1570, is considered the best ; it is the most copious : these editions are scarce, but sell for a very small sum. " Hieronymi Wolfii merita in Isocratem sunt haud contemnenda." Harlesii, Introd. in L. G. t. i. p. 366. " Notae in Isocratem edit. Wolfianae sunt egre- " giae, et tales, ut iis instructus, nullo negotio totum Isocratem " assequatur." Schurzfleischiana, p. 87. See Morhofi Polyhist. t. i. p. 960 ; Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii. p. 796-7, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i. p. 366-7 ; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 5.

Basil. 8vo. 1555. Opera. Græce. Apud Isingrineum.

The reviewer in Ephem. Litt. Nov. plag. 24. for 1792, calls this a very critical edition: which see.

Basil. 8vo. 1561. Opera. Græce. 'Qvibus iam qvoqve 'præter aliorum æditionem (sic) accesserunt, eiusdem 'Isocratis Epistolæ, atq; Harpocrationis & Suidæ diffi-'ciliorum apud eundem dictio explicatio.'

Paris. fol. 1593. Gr. et Lat. H. Stephani. 8s. 6d.

This rare edition, which contains the Orations of Aristides and Gorgias, is formed on Aldus's and Wolf's editions, from each of which the editor has selected and adopted that reading which appeared to him the best: it is well executed, and is held in considerable estimation. The Latin version is by Wolf: in this edition we find the 'Diatribæ VII. in Isocratem,' written by Henry Stephens; &c. Paul Stephens published a neat edition in 8vo. at Geneva, in 1604, from the preceding, (the Greek and Latin are printed in parellel columns: it contains an 'Index rerum et verborum,' which is greatly extolled by Fabricius; and by Blount, who observes; "Isocratis editionem "Wolphianam longo intervallo post se reliquit illa Pauli Ste-"phani edita 1604." Censura, p. 24.) and another in 1651. See Hist. Bibl. Fabrician. v. iii. p. 228.

Lond. 8vo. 1615. Orationes et Epistolæ, (ex Wolfiano exemplo repetita: præmittitur H. Wolfii Diatrib. de vita Isocratis et Orationum ejus diuisione,) apud hæred. Jo. Norton et Jo. Bill.

"Wretchedly published." Harwood.

Par. 8vo. 1621. Orationes et Epistolæ, Græce, cum Interpretat. Latin. interlineari, cura J. T. P.

Lond. 12mo. 1676, 1680, et 1684. Orationes duae 1. ad Demonicum; 2. ad Nicoclem, graece, noua methodo, et apprime vtili, quoad verbum et sensum Latine redditae, ita ut ex earum Metaphrasi propriam ac simplicem vocum significationem: e Periphrasi earundem sensum varium ac elegantem discas: cura G. Sylvani.

Cantab. 8vo. 1686. Orationes et Epistolæ, Gr. et Lat. interprete H. Wolfio.

Oxon. 8vo. 1726. Orationes Selectæ. Græce. Cura P. Fletcher.

Cant. 8vo. 1729; et Lond. 1749. Gr. et Lat. Battiei. 2 vols. £1. 1s.

This edition was considered by Dr. Harwood to be the best of this Orator; it is a very good one, and is formed chiefly on that of Wolf, though Harles informs us that he selected some

readings from those of Aldus and H. Stephens; the Latin version is by the editor, but it is not much esteemed; he has added some historical notes and illustrations of his author.—"On a donné à Cambridge, pour l'usage des classes de l'uni-"versité, une excellente édition de quatorze harangues choisies "d'Isocrate, 1729, in 8.o On y a joint des variantes et une "nouvelle version, avec de savantes remarques." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. t. ix. p. 55. The compilers of this Dictionary appear to have been ignorant of the second volume, which was published at London, without any date, but in the year 1748. "Meliorem recensionem dare potuisset Guil. Bat-"tie, si subsidia, quae habuit, scitius usus, et sagaciores suos "populares, de Graecis auctoribus meritos, cautius imitatus "fuisset. At Mediolanense exemplar ad manum ipsi non fuisse "videtur; sed expressit Wolfiano Oporinianum: paucas Wolfii "notas, et lectiones varias ex Ald. et Stephan. edd. et ex "quinque Oxoniensibus duobusque Harleianis codd. excerptas "historicis suis animaduersionibus adiecit: nouam vero sub-"ministrauit versionem." Harlesii, Introd. in Not. Ling. Gr. t. i. p. 367-8. Consult Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii. p. 798; Hist. Litteraria, v. ii. p. 321-3; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 67; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 164.

LIPS. 8vo. 1766. Panegyricus; recensuit et animaduer-sionibus illustrauit S. F. Morus.

"Subiecit orationi Graecae Cl. Morus obseruationes, in qui-"bus et de vera locorum lectione disputat, nec pauca profert "ex historia, quibus panegyricus hic illustratur. De his ipse "modeste sentire videtur, nec iis multum tribuere: 'Si nimius "interdum videar,' inquit, 'hoc velim cogitant lectores, non "doctis hominibus a me scriptum esse, quorum eruditioni, "quod saepe dicendum est, nec aetas mea, nec ingenium vllo "modo prodesse potest, sed iis, qui non omnia perfecta habe-"rent.' Sed obseruauimus tamen in his quoque, quae

"Indocti discant et ament meminisse periti.

"Praeter indicem, quo "verborum significatus explicantur, praefixa est coniectura de "tempore, quo editus videtur Panegyricus. Eandem si ratio-"nem teneat auctor, spero non illubenter viros doctos ab illo "accepturos esse totius Isocratis editionem, quam se alio tem-"pore perfecturum esse pollicetur. Quod vt eo melius ab illo "praestari possit, nihil ei magis, quam bonam librorum manu "exaratorum copiam optamus." Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. iii. p. 349-50. Vide Harlesii, Introd. in Not. Ling. Gr. t. i. p. 370. Morus republished the Panegyricus in 1786, at Leipzic, with some variations.

Mosq. 8vo. 1776. Isocratis, Demetrii Cydone, et Michaelis Glycae aliquot Epistolæ. Nec non Dionis Chrysostomi Oratio περὶ λόγυ ἀσκήσεως. Partim ex Codice Helmstadiensi, partim ex Codicibus Mosquensibus edidit et animaduersiones adiecit C. F. Matthaei Univ. Caesar. Mosquensis Prof.

" Isocratis sunt decem epistolae, quas cum codice Helmsta-" diensi contulerat Reiskius ὁ μακαρίτης, et varietatem lectionis " cum Matthaeo communicaverat. Nona epistola, quae est ad " Dionysium Tyrannum, nimium habet Sophisticae argutiae, " quam ut ab Isocrate scripta videatur; nec temere tribuatur " Theophylacto Scholastico, inter cujus epistolas exstat in co-" dice Mosquensi. Matthaei animadversiones sunt a p. 59. " usque ad p. 132. multumque habent utilitatis, tum ad res " intelligendas, tum ad dictionis vim percipiendam. Demetrii " Cydone epistolae sunt octo, ad Imperatorem Manuelem Pa-" laeologum, supra seculi istius consuetudinem elegantes. Se-" quuntur tres epistolae Michaelis Glycae, minime comparan-" dae cum antecedentibus, vel doctrina, vel oratione. Dionis " oratio item collata est cum codice Mosquensi, et varietas " lectionis commemoratur. Sed quantum lucri & jam fecerint " et porro exspectare debeant bonae literae, ex Matthaei V. " Cl. diligentia in excutiendis hujus bibliothecae thesauris, vel " ex hoc uno intelligi potest, cujus notitiam non possumus fa-" cere, quin antiquae venustatis amantibus impertiamus. Est " igitur inter libros Mosquenses unus etiam qui Hymnos Ho-" meri contineat; in quibus adeo duo sunt inediti, alter in Ce-" rerem quadringentorum circiter versuum, alterius, qui est in " Bacchum, fragmentum. Eos ejusdem esse, ac reliqui editi " hymni, antiquitatis, cum ratio colorque carminis prodit, tum " Pausanias est auctor, qui quosdam ex altero versus lauda-" vit. Utriusque exemplum cum Ruhnkenio communicavit " Matthaei humanitas.

" Hoc vero loco, cum mentionem fecimus reperti germanae " antiquitatis monumenti, in mentem nobis venit duarum, quae " sub Horatii nomine vulgatae nuper sunt, Odarum, in " menstruo libello Anglico, (Gentleman's Magazine, Mens. " Januae.) Harum igitur quin fraudem ac fallaciam verbo " notemus, committere non possumus. Quis sit earum opi-" fex nescimus; eum non esse Horatium liquido affirmamus. " Neque vero est, quod eas hoc loco repetitas exhibeamus, " et fallaciae indicia singillatim demonstremus. Neminem " enim idoneum harum rerum judicem, in iis vel antiquita-" tis verum colorem, vel Horatianum ingenium, vel since-" ram latinitatem agniturum putamus." Bibl. Crit. t. i. pt. iii. p. 98-9.

Lips. 8vo. 1777. Evagori Encomium: Graece e recensione H. Wolfii cum varietate lectionis, animaduersionibus et indice verborum Graecorum copiosissimo; addita versione Guarini perantiqua; cura M. C. G. Findeisen.

Glas. 8vo. 1778. Panegyricus. Gr. et Lat. Apud Foulis.

Paris. 8vo. 1782. Gr. et Lat. Augeri. 3 vols.

"Notæ Augeri sunt, ut plurimum, utiles et doctæ, sed ex "historia debuerat crebrius eruditiusque explicari Isocrates." Harles. This edition of Auger's is formed on a collation of sixteen MSS. in the Royal Library at Paris; and though an unskilful Hellenist, he has made some very happy conjectural emendations on the text, and has greatly improved the Latin version of Wolf, and inserted some very good and useful notes: but what renders this edition more valuable than it otherwise would have been, is, that he has carefully collected all the various readings which he has met with, and introduced them into this book. It is to be lamented that this edition should so plentifully abound with typographical errors. There were copies struck off on a quarto paper. See Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 513; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 7-8; Brunet, t. ii. p. 164; and Schoell, t. i. p. 83.

Halæ. 8vo. 1803. Græce. Langii.

A very correct, critical, and useful edition, formed on the basis of former editions, but the editor has availed himself of the various readings of Battie and Auger, and of two MSS., the one of Munich, and the other of Augsburgh. The notes are very judicious, and tend greatly to the elucidation of the text. There are copies on fine paper, which present a very pleasing appearance. See Harles, Suppl. ad Introd. L. G. t. i. p. 180; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 8; Schoell, t. i. p. 83; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 165.

Lips. 8vo. 1804. Panegyricus. Recensuit et animadversionibus illustrauit, D. S. F. N. Morus.

A very excellent edition.

Paris. 8vo. 1807. Græce. Cum Scholiis antiquis et notis græcis Diamantis Coray.

This edition is the most accurate and valuable which has yet been published; the text was corrected by this editor, by a very ancient MS. which had been brought from Italy to Paris. Prefixed to the text is a very learned disquisition, written in modern Greek, on the language and education of the Greeks, and a copious account of the plan of this edition. In the notes, which are also written in Greek, the reader will find a very

valuable commentary on this author, and frequent illustrations of the sense of obscure passages and grammatical difficulties. It is undoubtedly the EDITIO OPTIMA of this orator. 2 vols.

MEDIOL. 8vo. 1812. Ισοκρατους λογος, etc. Græce. Taken from a fragment of about eighty pages, by M. A. Mustoxydi. 5s.

LIPS. 8vo. 1817. (Panegyricus.) Græce. Spohnii. 4s.

An edition of great merit, and highly esteemed by foreign critics: it contains some very good historical notes.

Commentaries, &c.

Car. Segaar Specimen observatt. criticarum in Isocratem: in Act. Litt. Soc. Rheno-Traiect. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1793, t. i.

Ruhnken, in Historia critica Orator. Græcor. p. LX.

Ch. H. G. Rettberg, tentamen emendationum et animadversion. in Isocratem; in Bibl. der alt. Litterat. und Kunst, Gott. 8vo. 1794, pt. X.

G. B. Schirachii de vita et genere scribendi Isocratis, additis nonnullis ad loca quaedam Isocratis obseruationibus. Halae, 8vo. 1765.

These Dissertations reflect great credit on the author, and are justly held in great esteem. Harles speaks very favorably of them. Introd. in Ling. Gr. t. i. p. 372.

G. F. Freytag, Oratorum et Rhetorum Graecorum, quibus statuae honoris caussa positae fuerunt, decas. Lips. 1752.

Vies des Anciens Orateurs Grecs. Tom. 1. Paris, 1752.

See the review of this work in the Journal des Sçavans, for 1753, Jan. p. 95-111.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. No date. The doctrinall of princes made by the noble oratour Isocrates, and translated out of Greke in to Englishe by syr Thomas Eliot, knyght.

" This, and the foregoing article, are in the same compart-
" ment as Fitzherbert's Surveying, 1545; and both printed on
" the same neat secretary types as his book of Husbandrie.—

" The head title, ' The oration of Isocrates to Nicocles the " ' kynge. Contains twelve leaves, the last blank. Colophon, " ' Imprinted—In Fletestrete in the house of—nere to the " ' cundite at the signe of Lucrece.' " Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 462; see also p. 424 and 557.

LOND. 8vo. 1557. Isocrats paranesis or admonytion to Demonicus, translated into English.

Printed by W. Copland. The reader may consult Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 358.

LOND. 8vo. 1557. Isocrates's sage Admonition, by R. Nuttall.

LOND. 4to. 1576. Epistles out of Isocrates, translated out of Latine into English, by Abraham Flemming; in his Panoplie of Epistles.

See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 903.

LOND. 4to. 1580. " A perfite Looking Glasse for all " Estates: most excellently and eloquently set forth by " the famous and learned Oratour Isocrates; as con-" tained in three orations of Moral Instructions.— " Translated into Latine by that learned Clearke Hiero-" nimus Wolfius. And nowe Englished to the behalfe " of the reader, &c."

The name of the translator was Thomas Forrest, as we learn by his signature to the Dedication, which is addressed to " Sir Thomas Bromley, Knight, Lord Chancellor of England," &c. See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 997.

LOND. 8vo. 1581. Isocrates's Oration, intitled Evagoras, by Jer. Wolfe.

LOND. 8vo. 1585. " The good Admonition of the sage Isocrates, to young Demonicus, translated from Greek, by R. Nuttall."

LOND. 4to. 1624. Archidamus, translated by Th. Barnes.

LOND. 8vo. 1712. Isocrates's Advice to Demonicus, translated by J. Digby; in his Translat. of Epicurus.

LOND. 8vo. 1735. The Duty of a King and his People, being two Orations of Isocrates. To which is prefixed, his Life.

LOND. 8vo. 1752. The Orations and Epistles of Isocrates, translated from the Greek by Joshua Dinsdale, and revised by the Rev. Mr. Young. 4s.

" If the translator had studied ornament a little more, his " book would have not only been more pleasing to the English

" reader, but likewise more agreeable to the genius of the au-
" thor, whose meaning, we must say, is every where expressed
" with much exactness, perhaps more than was consistent with
" the nature of a free translation." Mo. Rev. for Nov. 1752, p. 424-33, which see.

Lond. 8vo. 1770. The Oration to Demonicus, translated by S. Toulmin, A.M. Annexed to " Sermons principally addressed to Youth."

In the Monthly Review for June, 1770, will be found a Review of the Sermons. The author states that the translation of this Oration was added, because the sentiments thereof coincided with those of his Sermons, viz. of instilling religious and virtuous ideas into the minds of youth.

Lond. 4to. 1778. The Orations of Lysias and Isocrates, translated from the Greek, by John Gillies, LL.D.

With respect to this translation, the European Magaz. for Nov. 1782, observes; " it is but justice to acknowledge that
" Dr. Gillies is faithful and masterly. He expresses their
" meaning, and is solicitous to preserve their spirit. He at-
" tempts, and with success, to retain their distinctive characters;
" and he certainly clothes their sentiments in a dress agreeable
" to the taste of modern times. It becomes us to observe,
" that the task was difficult; and that he has performed it with
" a signal propriety." p. 360-3.

French Versions.

Paris, 4to. 1551. Trois livres d'Isocrate, translatés du grec en français par Loys le Roy, dit Regius.

Par. 12mo. 1726. L'utilité du Pouvoir Monarchique, contenant l'Histoire de Phalaris, avec ses Lettres sur le Gouvernement; et les Conseils d'Isocrate, ou le modèle des Ministres, par M. C. de S. M. 2 vols.

——" Les Conseils d'Isocrate, qui terminent la seconde
" partie, et qui sont intitulées : Le Modèle des Ministres, con-
" siste en quatre lettres; les trois premières écrites à Philippe
" Roi de Macédoine, et la quatrième à Alexandre. On trouve
" dans ces quatre Lettres plusieurs avis importans pour ceux
" qui sont chargés du gouvernement des peuples." Journ. des Sçavans, an 1727. m. Juin. p. 233-17. See also Harles, Suppl. ad Introd. in Ling. Gr. v. i. p. 181.

Paris, 8vo. 1781. Œuvres complètes d'Isocrate, auxquelles on a joint quelques discours analogues à ceux de cet auteur, tirés de Platon, Lysias, Thucydide, &c.; trad. en françois, par M. Auger. 3 vols. 18s.

Consult Führmann Handbuch, erster Band. s. 621.

PARIS, 8vo. ——— Eloge d'Hélène, traduit d'Isocrate.

"Cette traduction ou plutôt cette imitation est de M. Cou-
"rier, homme très-versé dans la critique de la langue grecque."
Schoell, t. i. p. 325.

PARIS, 18mo. 1782. Pensées Morales d'Isocrate, extraites de ses Œuvres et traduites par M. l'Abbé Auger.

This volume forms part of the collection of the Ancient Moral Writers, which is composed of sixteen volumes.

PAR. 12mo. 1788. Discours Grecs, choisis de divers Orateurs, par l'Abbé Auger. 2 vols.

"Le premier volume renferme les trois Olynthiennes de Dé-
"mosthène, les quatre Philippiques et les Harangues sur la
"couronne du même Orateur, ses Discours, et ceux d'Eschine
"et de Ctésiphon. Le second offre un choix dans les discours
"d'Isocrate, de Lysias, de Lycurgue l'Orateur, de St. Basile,
"de St. Jean-Chrysostôme et de St. Grégoire de Nazianze."
Bibl. de Lyon, t. i. p. 268.

PAR. 8vo. 1797. Cours de langue Grecque, ou Extraits de différens Auteurs, avec la traduction interlinéaire latine et françoise, par J. B. Gail.

This volume comprises a translation of the Oration of Isocrates to Demonicus.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1542; e colle Rime e Prose dal stesso Brevio, ivi, 1545. Orazione d'Isocrate a Nicocle tradotta di Greco in Volgare da Giovanni Brevio.

"In fine (di ediz. 1545.) vi é un' Orazione d'Isocrate, e un
"Discorso di Marcantonio Genova della Vita tranquilla. Del
"Brevio, il quale fù Veneziano, se ne ha menzione presso il
"Crescimbeni al tom. v. pag. 117; e nelle Annotazioni qui vi
"fatte al Medesimo Crescimbeni." Cat. della Libr. del Capponi. p. 85.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1548. La prima Orazione d'Isocrate a Demonico, trad. da Bernardino Crisolfo.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1552. Il Ritratto del vero Governo del Principe dall' Esempio vivo del gran Cosmo composto da Lucio Paolo Rosello Padovano; Con due Orazioni d' Isocrate conformi alla stessa materia tradotte dal medesimo di Greco in Vulgare Italiano.

Venez. 8vo. 1555. Tutte le Orazioni d' Isocrate, trad. da P. Carrario.

Firenz. 4to. 1611. Due Orazioni d' Isocrate, una a Demonico, e l' altra a Nicocle, tradotte da Frosimo Lapini.

German Versions.

Reden.

Leid. 12mo. 1581. Die drei Reden aus dem Demonikus, Nikokles nebst der Rede unter der person des Nikokles, welche nebst der Plutarischen Schrift über die Erziehung Jo. Eherpontius Griechisch, Lateinisch, Französisch vnd Deutsch herausgegeben.

Hamb. 8vo. 1754. Ebendieselben Reden nebst dem genannten Plutarischen Buche von Joh. Chr. Elemann.

Einzelne Reden.

Augsp. 4to. 1519. Ein nutzbar vnderweysung des hochberuhmten redners Isocratis zu einem jungenn Demonicus genalnt durch herr Wilmont Birckhaimer aus Griechischer sprach in das teutsch getzogen.

See Zapf Annal. Typogr. Augsb.; Panzer, Annal.; and Degen, Litteratur der Deutschen übersetzt der Griechen, Erst. Band. p. 422.

Augsp. 4to. 1601. Zuchtbüchlein, oder Underweisung, was zu thun, oder zu lassen, an Demonicum-Latein. Ital. und Deutsch—von C. Dulcis.

The translator of this work, says Degen, was a teacher of languages, &c. See his work, as above cited.

Nürnb. 8vo. 1606. Etlich nutzbare vnd holdsellge Lehren vnd vnterweisungen des hochberühmten Redners Isocratis, die er an einen Jüngling, Demonicus genannt, dessen Vatter jme mit Freundschafft verwandt gewest, geschreiben; durch H. B. Firckeymer aus Griechischer Sprach in das Teutsch gebracht.

Hamb. 4to. 1685. Teutschredender Isocrates, d. i. poetische übersetztung der vortreflichen Vermahnungsrede des hochberühmten Atheniensischen Redners Isocratis an den iungen Demonicum aus der Griech. gemeinen Rede in hochteutsche Verse von Jo. Chr. Losio.

Braunsch. 8vo. 1717. Des Redners Isocratis güldne Vermahnung an den iungen Demonicum ins teutsche übersetzt vnd erläutert.

Hamb. 4to. 1744. Vermahnung an seinen Demonikus, worinn eine Anleitung zum tugendhaften Leben gegeben wird; aus dem Griechischen ins Deutsche übersetzt.

This is a translation, observes Degen, rather of the Latin version than of the original Greek. P. 424. See Beck in einigen Schriften S. 147.

Memm. 8vo. 1790. Der Sittenlehrer—aus dem Griech. frey übersetzt von Jo. J. Meyer.

—— The translator has by no means failed in his views respecting this translation, for it is perspicuous and faithful, without servility, &c. Degen Litt. der Deutsch. Ueb. der Griech. B. i. p. 424, which see.

Berl. 8vo. 1798. Des Isocrates Sämmtl. Reden u. Briefe, aus dem Griechischen übersetzt und erläutert von W. Lange. Vol. 1.

Rede an den Nikokles.

Ansp. 4to. 1517. Von dem Reich, geteutscht von Jo. Altenstaig.

Nürnb. 8vo. 1606. Eine andere vnterweisung des hochberühmten Redners, geben dem Nikokli, weiland Königen in Eypern, aus Griech. Sprach in das Teutsch übersetzt durch H. B. Birckeymer; in das Theatrum Virtutis.

Frankf. 8vo. 1679. Von einem Ungenannten.

Ulm. 8vo. 1785. Von den Pflichten eines Monarchen, an Nicocles König zu Salamin. Aus dem Griech. übersetzt von Jo. M. Assprung.

Degen speaks very unfavourably of this translation in his Litteratur der Deutschen Uebersetztungen der Griech, B. i. p. 425, which see, and also the works referred to by him.

Panegyrikus.

Leipz. 8vo. 1795. Uebersetzt von Wieland; in Attischen Museum, in dem ersten Stücke, S. 1–71.

Consult Degen, Litt. der Deutschen übersetz. der Griech. Abth. i. p. 426-31.

Tig. und Leipz. 8vo. 1797. Panegyricus, übersetzt von Wieland; in Attisches Museum.

Areopagus.

Frankf. vnd Leipz. 8vo. 1784. Oder patriotische Vorstellung an seine lieben Mitbürger zu Athen, die Nothwendigkeit einer Sitten vnd Staats verbesserung betreffend, von Isocrates Theodors Sohne. Verteutscht von Jo. M. Assprung.

"Diese Uebersetzung," says Degen, "ist mit Fleis und Geschmack bearbeitet." Litt. der Deutschen übersetz. der Griechen, Abth. i. p. 431. See Vergl. Allgem. Litt. Zeit. for 1785, No. 305.

Euagoras.

Leipz. 8vo. 1798. Uebersetzt und erläutert aus dem Sprache u. Geschichte, zum Gebrauch für Schulen von M. Heynig.

JUSTINI (Historia.) A.C. 140.

Venet. 4to. 1470. Apud Jenson.

Editio Princeps. One of the scarcest and most beautiful of all the productions of this esteemed printer: it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. "This book exhibits," says Mr. Beloe, "one of the most beautiful specimens "of ancient typography, as well on account of the clearness of "the letter, and the just proportion of the margin, and the co- "lour, and the substance of the paper." The text commences on the recto of fol. 1. without any titular prefix, thus;

VM MVLTI EX ROMANIS
etiam consularis dignitatis uiri res
romanas græco pegrinoqȝ sermõe
in historiã cõtulissẽt: seu æmulatõe
gloriæ: seu uaritate & nouitate o'
peris delectatus uir priscæ eloquẽ
tiæ Trogus pompeius græcas & totius orbis historias
latino sermone composuit: ut cũ nostra græce: græca
&c. &c. &c.

The first page consists of 27, a full page of 30 lines. On the reverse of fol. 1. the His-

tory commences, near the top, immediately after the four concluding lines of the Argument, as follows;

IVSTINI HISTORICI IN POMPEII TROGI HISTORIAS LIBER PRIMUS INCIPIT.

RINCIPIO Rerū: gentiū; nationūqȝ īperiū penes reges erat. quod ad fastigiū huius maiestatis non ambitio popularis: sed spectata inter bonos moderatio pro' uehebat: populus nullis legibus tenebat. Arbitria prīcipū pro legibus erāt. Fines imperii tueri magisq̄ p̄ferre mos erat. Intra suā cuiqȝ patriā regna &c. &c. &c.

The volume consists of 140 leaves, on the recto of the last of which it concludes, as follows;

barbarum ac ferum legibus ad cultiorē uitæ usum traductū in formā prouinciæ redegit.

FINIS.

Historias ueteres peregrinaqȝ gesta reuoluo
Iustinus. lege me: sum trogus ipse breuis.
Me gallus ueneta Ienson Nicolaus in urbe
Formauit: Mauro principe Christophoro.

IVSTINI HISTORICI CLARISSIMI IN TROGI POMPEII HISTORIAS LIBER XLIIII. FELICITER EXPLICIT M.CCCC.LXX.

There is one copy only ON VELLUM known to exist, which was purchased, at the sale of Consul Smith's collection, for his late Majesty. At Mr. Paris's sale, a copy, on paper, brought £31. 10s.; at Dr. Mead's, only £3. 3s. There is a copy in the Bodleian, and a very fine and clean one in the British Museum. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 289; Panzer, v. iii. p. 70; Wolfii, Monument. Typog. v. i. p. 526; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 24; De Bure, No. 4329; Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi. Pt. iii. p. 71; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 14, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 109-10; Fournier, p. 285; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 188-9.

ROMÆ, 4to. ——— Sine Anno. Udalr. Galli.

There is a great deal of uncertainty respecting the real date of the impression of this edition. Ernesti supposed it to have been the FIRST "Prima Justini editio est Romana sine anni "nota apud Udalricum Gallum, cum versibus illis notissimis,

" typographiæ præ calamorum usu præstantiam extollentibus : " sed eam a. 1470. factam esse credibile est." Panzer also supposes it to have been probably executed in 1470 or 1471; Maittaire thinks it was printed in 1470, in which supposition Rossi agrees ; but Laire, whose conjectures appear the most distant from the real date, supposes that it was executed before 1470. The words of this bibliographer (Laire) are as follows; " Aliqui editionem Jensonii anni 1470. habent pro originali, " sed temere, quia probare nequeunt hanc posteriorem esse " anno 1470. quin imo contrarium constat. In fine illius exstat " subscriptio : Anser Tarpeii custos, &c. Hanc apud Abatem " De Rossi mihi tractare contigit rarissimam editionem." Spec. Hist. Typ. Rom. p. 134-5, note. Such are the observations of Laire, and though there is every probability that the edition in question was printed in 1470, or early in 1471, yet is it equally probable that it might have been executed posterior even to the latter date, for at last it is a mere conjecture. This bibliographer, though pretty accurate, is, however, too fond of conjecture, and too pertinacious in his opinions. As the accuracy of this supposition of Laire's has been most authoritatively handled by one of the most skilful and accurate bibliographers of his day, (Audiffredi,) I shall here introduce the whole of his observations on this edition, and on the words of Laire; " Allatus titulus in fronte primi folii voluminis legitur. P. L. ex " Deburio num. 4329. operis titulum sic enuntiat : Justini His- " toriae ex Trogo Pompejo in Epitomen redactae, et libris " XLIV. distinctae : qui titulus utrum saltem majoris perspi- " cuitatis gratia, praeferendus sit titulo, quem prae se fert vo- " lumen, aliis dijudicandum relinquimus. Caeterum laudatus " Deburius in adjecta voluminis descriptione satis accuratus " est, nihilque de editione aut falso, aut temere pronuntiat.— " An vero aeque accuratus sit P. L. in annotatione ad ipsam, " in qua sic scribit : Aliqui editionem Jensonii anni 1470. ha- " bent pro originali, sed temere, quia probare nequeunt, hanc " posteriorem esse anno 1470. quin imo contrarium constat, ex " sequenti animadversione ms. R. P. T. V. intelligi potest : " 'Io non giungo (inquit) a capire questo vostro argomento, " che da vostri emoli potrebbe rivolgersi contro di voi colla " stessa efficacia. Noi abbiamo un' edizione di Venezia del " Jenson segnata coll' anno 1470 ; e n' abbiamo un' altra Ro- " mana di Ulrico, ma senz' anno. Voglio concedervi (libera- " lius hic agit) secondo il vostro sistema, che questa, a motivo " de' versi (nihil haec probant) del Campano, debba credersi " stampata certamente prima d' Ottobre 1470. che conchiudete " per ciò? E con qual motivo giudicate temeraria l' altrui " opinione? E come provate quel vostro 'quinimo contrarium " constat?' Non è necessario, che gli avversarj vi provino,

"che l' edizione Romana sia posteriore all' anno 1470. baste-"rebbe che potessero provare, che la Veneziana è di qualche "mese, o di qualche sol giorno anteriore alla Romana, per "poterla chiamare prima edizione, e originale. Voi nulla "provate più di loro, e siamo ancor tutti all' oscuro circa alla "prima edizione di Giustino. ....' Campanus ex urbe non "discessit nisi ad XV. Kal. Aprilis anni 1471, uti supra "observatum est: adeoque usque ad eam diem opera ex sui "recognitione (si tamen Justinus est ex ejus recognitione) "Udal. Han imprimenda suppeditare potuit. Quin etiam, "eo ab Urbe absente, potuit hic typographus in suis editioni-"bus versus, Anser, &c. inscribere, qui Campanum nec prae-"sentem Romae, neque absentem demonstrant. Optimum "hujus edit. exemplum exstat in Casanat. aliudque in Museo "Abb. Nic. de Rossi." Cat. Hist. Crit. Editt. Romanar. p. 69-70. It is a very rare and beautiful edition, and, according to the Bipont editors, contains many valuable readings, which are not to be found in the preceding edition, or in any of those which are immediately subsequent to it; and they go so far as to suppose that they are *the first editors who ever inspected this edition.* See p. xiv-xv. This volume ends with the customary verses of this printer, "Anser Tarpeii custos Iouis," &c. which as I have already given, I will not trespass upon the time and patience of my reader, by a repetition of them. Consult Maittaire, v. i. p 293; Panzer, v. ii. p. 422; Rossi, p. 67; Audiffredi, Edit. Rom. p. 69; Laire, Spec. Hist. Typogr. Rom. p. 134; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 494; De Bure, No. 4330; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 28; Santander's Dict. Bibl. Choisi. pt. iii. p. 72; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 14-15, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 110-12; Fournier, p. 285; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 189.

ROMÆ, fol. 1472. Apud Sweyheym. et Pannartz.

This edition is exceedingly rare and valuable; Audiffredi considered it to be scarcer than either of the preceding: "Quod "ad me attinet utraque illa antiquiore rariorem hanc censere "debeo: nam editionis Galli duplex exemplum Romæ vidi; "editionis Jensonii exempla tria vel quatuor in Catalogis qui "mihi ad manus fuerunt memorata comperi; præsentis autem "unum tantum, idque in Catalogo Bibliothecæ Smithianæ."—p. CCLI. Ernesti states that this edition comprises Florus, as do Panzer, Laire, Audiffredi, De Bure, and Fournier. "Edition "rare; Debure, Bibl. inst., n.° 4331, dit que cette édition a "l'avantage sur les deux précédentes de renfermer l'ouvrage "de L. A. Florus; cependant dans les deux exemplaires, "dont Gronovius s'est servi pour son édition de 1760; le dit "ouvrage de Florus ne se trouvait pas, non plus que dans

"l'exemplaire vendu chez Gaignat, n.o 2680. Laire, part I., "page 279, n.o 30, assure avoir vu trois exemplaires de cette "même édition de Justin, où ledit ouvrage de Florus manquait. "Il est donc très-probable que Florus n'a pas été imprimé en-"semble avec l'édition de Justin, dont il s'agit ici, et que l'er-"reur de Debure provient sans doute de l'exemplaire, dont il "s'était servi, dans lequel vraisemblablement se trouvait réunie "quelque impression de Florus, sans date." Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi. pt. iii. p. 72-3. The text commences on the recto of fol. 1. without any title, in lower case, thus;

Iustini historici politissimi Epitoma in
Trogi pōpei historias p̄hemiū incipit.

Vom multi ex romanis etiā cōsularis dignitatis
uiri res romanas greco: pegrinoq; sermone in
historias cōtulissent: seu emulatione glorie: seu
&c. &c. &c.

A full page contains 38 lines. On the reverse of the 92nd and last leaf the volume ends, with the usual colophonic verses of these printers, "Aspicis illustris lector," &c. After which we have the date of its impression, thus;

M. CCCC. LXXII.
die XXVI. Septembris.

See Panzer, v. ii. p. 431; Maittaire, v. i. p. 313; Audiffredi, Edit. Rom. p. 98; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 62; De Bure, No. 4331; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 494: Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 25-6; Laire, Spec. p. 178-9, et Ind. v. i. p. 279; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 15-16, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 112-13; Fournier, p. 285; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 189.

Mediol. fol. 1474. Apud Zarotum.

An extremely rare and valuable edition, which by the curious is very highly esteemed: it commences thus;

Iustini Historici clarissimi in Trogi Pompeii
Historias exordium.

After which the text runs regularly on. At the end of the volume we have the following tetrastich;

Historias ueteres peregrinaraq; gesta reuoluo
Justinus: lege me. sum trogus ipse breuis
Quem manus Antoni Zarotho sanguine creti
Impressit sollers: insubribusq; dedit.

After which we have the following colophon;

Iustini Historici clarissimi ī Trogi Pompeii
Historias, liber XLIIII feliciter explicit.
M.CCCC.LXXIIII. Idibus Iuniis.

"Hanc Zaroti-
"nam esse imitatricem Jensonianæ, imitatio versuum illi sub-
"jectorum satis videtur indicare." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 62. There is a copy in the Bodleian. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 335; Panzer, v. ii. p. 16; Saxius, p. 561; De Bure, No. 4332; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 27; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 16; and Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi. pt. iii. p. 73-4.

——— fol. ——— Absque loci, Auni et typogr. ind.
(Et Florus.)

This is an extremely rare edition, which is supposed to be the first in which these two historians were published together, and very little known. I shall give my reader as correct an account of the contents as possible; in my copy, about the middle of the first leaf, is the following title;

IVSTINI ET. L. FLORI EPITHOME.

The reverse is blank: on the recto of the following leaf, (which is paged ii at the right of the text near the top, and has signature a ii), the volume commences as follows;

IVSTINI HISTORICI CLARISSIMI IN TROGI POMPEII
HISTORIAS EXORDIVM.

VM multi ex Romanis etiam consularis dignitatis uiri res romanas græco pe
regrinoq; sermone in historiam contulissent: seu æmulatione gloriæ: seu uarie
c tate & nouitate operis delectatus uir priscæ eloquentiæ Trogus Pompeius græ
cas & totius orbis historias latino sermone cōposuit: ut cum nostra græce: græ

&c. &c. &c.

Beneath are 51 lines, which are very closely printed; a full page contains, on an average, 59 lines. Signature A has eight leaves; B, C, D, E, and F, have only six: on the reverse of p. xxxix. signature G, Justin concludes thus:

Iustini historici uiri clarissimi epithomatum in Trogi
Pompeii historias liber. xl.iiii. & ultimus feliciter finit.

On the recto of the following leaf commences, at top, an epistle of Philip Beroaldus, addressed to Petrus Maria Rubeus, the beginning of which I have here inserted;

Ad magnificum comitē Petrū Rubeū Parmēsem Philippi broaldi Bononiensis Epistola.
Vemadmodū Dinocrates architectus clarissime uir procera statura: facie haut illiberali:
formaq; totius corporis uenustissima Alexandrum Macedonem: qui ex rebus actis & au
q ctis Magni cognomen inuenit: & sibi conciliare elaborauit: & elaborando assecutus est: ita

&c. &c. &c.

it concludes in the following curious style;

Sed ne morosior sit prologus q̄ fabula: iam historiam. L. Flori luculentam conspicias quæso: & me in nume rum uorum recipias unum: ut lepidissimus poeta ait (si superest) locum rogantem. Vale.

This epistle occupies 24 lines; beneath which Florus commences, with the following title, in capitals irregularly arranged;

LVCII FLORII GESTORVM ROMANORVM EPITHOMA INCIPIT.

After which the text immediately follows; this page contains only 56 lines. The signatures G and H have only 6 leaves, but I has 8. On the reverse of the 57th leaf are the following verses;

Aurea Iustini Luciq; epithomata flori
Aere tibi modico candide lector eme.
Contrahit iste Titi numerosa uolumina liui
Pompeii historias colligit ille Trogi.
Quam bene coniuncti: namq; hic ubi desinit: ille
Incipit: atq; unum pene uidetur opus
Rite recognouit quos Iustinianus ad unguem
Romanus. Felix lector amice Vale.

Beneath which, on the same page, is the register of the signatures: on the recto of the 58th, and last leaf, (which is not paged,) is the epistle of ‘MARCVS ANTONIVS SABELLICVS IO. MATTHAEO CONTARENO VIRO PATRITIO. In which he states that he has ‘paucis diebus’ edited these two historians, the perusal of which gave him very little pleasure, “non quia non uterq; sit amabilis,” says he, “& ut hic ex Liuii “maiestate multum referens: ita ille ex Trogi grauitate. Ve-“rum Romanæ. Peregrinæq; historiæ imaginē uelut duplici “Tabella intuitus non sine dolore animi admonebar. Quantum

" in duobus uiris Quorum hi lineaměta uerius q̃ Typum ex-
" pressere amisreit posteritas. Cæterum si fatorum inuidia ea
" fuit ut tanta hominum Indole necessario carceremus, haud
" uulgaris gratia debetur his : per quos demum consecuti su-
" mus ut si non corpus : imaginem saltem tantarum lugrubatio-
" num teneremus. q̃ q̃ (Pro dolor) ne hanc quidem umbram
" nisi mendosam : claudam : & corruptā : librariorum siue in-
" scitia siue incuria ad posteros transmisit : scio ego uirum
" nostri temporis ingenio & erruditionem Florentem in hoc
" multum operæ adhibuisse ut Florus ipse q̃ emědatissime le-
" geretur. Sed uel suo ipsius iudicio uel quod magis credo
" liberariæ officinæ uitio parum quod uoluit effecit : Quod tu
" uir eruditissime ita esse facile deprehendes si recentia exem-
" plaria (uisi ego quoq ; pari fraude sum deceptus) cū ueteri-
" bus illis contuleris. Nihil ego q̃ ad eam recognitioně attine-
" ret. Quæ diligentissima esse potuit a me prætermissum
" puto : nec Bernardinus Rasinius Nouocomensis homo in hoc
" librario opificio supra q̃ dixi possit accuratus : & diligens :
" gerendæ rei defuit : sed sic ego euenire arbitror ut nihil Quod
" a nolentibus. & inuitis fiat recte fiat Tu uero quid in hac
" parte profecerimus uide ac boni consule. Vale." I have inserted this letter for two reasons, the one of which is, because by it we learn the name of the printer; and the other, because some bibliographers, from the circumstance of Sabellicus's having alluded to an edition of Florus only, have been led to suppose that this is the first edition in which these two historians were published together. It may not be unworthy of observation, that in the titles to the 9th and 10th books the letter *u* in the name Justin is omitted, and in the 16th it is written thus—IVTSTINI; and in the 41st, instead of Historici, we have Historci: there are also several typographical errors in the titles to Florus. It is printed in a round Roman character, on a stout, clear paper, and with a very black and glossy ink: the copy under description has a broad margin; it has a few manuscript remarks at the beginning, and is a little wormed: it is in every other respect a very desirable copy. Panzer gives a tolerably accurate analysis of the contents; he observes of it, '*Editio, ut videtur princeps;*' Mr. Beloe, "this is a very rare book," of which I find no mention in any of the bibliographers, Santander excepted; he supposes it to have been printed at Venice about 1475, as does Santander also: but the former supposes that it is without signatures, catch-words, &c. Santander is correct in the general description, but he has committed some few little errors in the orthography, &c. Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 761; Panzer, v. iv. p. 149, and the authorities referred to by him; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 27-28; Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. ii. p. 154; Frey-

tag. Adpar. Litt. v. i. p. 275-6; Deltophili, Bibl. p. 183; and Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi, t. iii. p. 74-5. These are the principal editions of the fifteenth century.

HAGEN. 8vo. ——— Melancthonis.

This edition is extremely scarce, and is very little known.—Dibdin speaks very favourably of its accuracy.

LIPS. fol. 1514. Impress. per Jacob. Thanner.

"Neque a Maittairio, et qui eius Annales typographic. con-"tinuauit Leichio in Annal, typogr. Lipsiens. neque a Fabricio, "memorata fuit editio, e quibus singularem illius colligimus "raritatem. Charactere romano satis luculento et nitido ex-"scripta est, solumque Justini textum exhibet, nondum in ca-"pita diuisum. Margini, litteris gothicis, argumentum cuius "libet libri paucis verbis adpositum est. Index autem, qui in "titulo adscripto memoratur, in hoc exemplari non inuenitur." Freytag, Adpar. Litt. v. i. p. 274.

VENET. 8vo. 1522. Apud Aldum.

This edition is very rare, and is one of the most accurate of the Aldine Classics. "Aldina, Cornelium Nepotem adjunctam "habens, (ut Mediolanensis 1510. fol.) in qua Asulanus tex-"tus vulgati quædam partim e libris edd. superioribus et Scr. "partim et ex conjecturis passim mutavit. Unde illius exempli "nova forma est, quam prope totam repetiit, ut alias, officina "Juntarum 1525, 8. cujus editionis magna est ap. Cl. Grævium "auctoritas: quæ adeo laus ad Aldinam potius pertinet."—Ernesti, Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. iii. p. 63. Consult Brunet, t. ii. p. 189; Fournier, p. 285; and Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 161.

PARIS. 8vo. 1581. Bongarsii.

Harwood justly calls this edition "rare and valuable;" it contains some very valuable and useful notes: the text, which this editor compiled from six MSS. he has frequently corrected from conjecture, sometimes very happily, but often injudiciously: it contains an index, and some chronological tables. Ernesti speaks very favourably both of the text and notes. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 63-4; Harles, Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 495; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 189.

FRANCOF. 8vo. 1587 et 1591. Modii.

——— "Bene de Justini textu meritus locis quibusdam re-"censionis Bongarsiænæ e MSS. correctis et animadversioni-"bus additis." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 64. Harles also speaks very favourably of the merits of these editions.—"Editiones præstantissimæ et raro obviæ." Engel, Bibl. Selectiss. pt. ii. p. 85.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1650; et AMST. 1659 et 1669. Cum Notis Variorum.

These editions, which are printed by the Elzevirs, are not much esteemed. The second and the last editions are well and accurately printed; they contain a selection of the notes of Berneggerus, Bongarsius, Vossius, Thysius, and others. They were preceded by an edition in 12mo. published by Berneggerus, in 1631, which Harles calls useful and critical.

TRAJECT. 12mo. 1658. Cura Is. Vossii.

This edition comprises the notes of the editor (Vossius,) and is dedicated to Thuron Bielke. This edition is very favourably spoken of by Crenius.

ULTRAJ. 8vo. 1668 et 1708; LUG. BAT. 1683 et 1701; et AMST. 1691. Cum Notis Variorum et Grævii.

In these editions the Aldine readings have been restored.—Of the edition of 1683, Ernesti observes; "Præstantissimam "Justini editionem prodire jussit cum notis integris virorum "doctorum et suis castigationibus, Freinshemiique indice per "Scheferum et Vorstium aucto. Hæc quoque editio prela "iterum subiit, ibid. 1701. quæ interdum a textu Bongarsii, in-"primis Juntinæ auctoritate, recedit." Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 65. The reviewer in the Journal des Sçavans, under the head of this edition, (1683,) says; "Ceux qui estiment, que "pour s'appliquer avec fruit à l'étude de l'Histoire, il faut "commencer par celle de Justin (la suite en estant trop inter-"rompuë dans Saluste, Tite-Live, et Tacite) verront icy avec "plaisir tous les éclaircissemens qu'on peut soûhaiter sur cet "ouvrage, tant par les Remarques que le Sçavant Grævius "nous y donne de son chef, que par le recueil qu'il y a ajoûté "des Annotations de Mrs. Vossius, le Fevre, Worstius, "Scheffer, et plusieurs autres habiles hommes qui avoient "auparavant travaillé sur le même sujet." An. 1683, p. 153. See De Bure, No. 4338.

PARIS. 4to. 1677. In usum Delphini. £1. 5s.

A scarce and good edition, containing a short interpretation, and a very valuable and copious index: the notes are, upon the whole, very useful; they not only illustrate some of the difficult passages, but contain some information respecting the geography and history of this writer: it is well printed.

OXON. 8vo. 1703. Hearnii.

"Denique Oxonienses, post editionem anni 1674. 8. Jus-"tinum ad MSS. Codices quatuor diligenter recensitum denuo "ediderunt cum brevibus notis et variis lect. curante V. C. "Thoma Hearne, qui et annum, quo quaeque gesta sunt, in

"ora libri subinde ex Ed. Simsoni maxime rationibus adnotavit. In hac editione prologi etiam cum castigationibus et notis leguntur: ceterum ex MSS. Anglicanis, utpote valde inemendatis, vix quicquam subsidii ad illos castigandos exsculpere se potuisse editor fatetur." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 65. "In hac editione adornanda V. C. Thomas Hearne non solum praestantissimas quasque, quae superioribus annis lucem viderunt, editiones consuluit, sed exaratos manu codices, quotquot Oxonium suppeditat, ad partes vocauit, ac, optima lectione in textum recepta, ceteras contextui in inferiori ora subiecit; et inter eas suae lectionis plerumque causam reddidit, atque subinde ad aliorum Virorum doctorum auctoritatem provocavit." Actor. Erudit. Suppl. Tom. V. Sect. N. p. 189. Harwood calls this a very good edition.

Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1719 et 1720. Cum notis Variorum et Gronovii. £1. 1s.

"Præstantissimam hujus scriptoris editionem debemus etiam Abrahamo Gronovio, qui Justinum Lugduni Batavorum 1719. 8. in lucem dedit cum notis integris Bongarsii, Modii, Berneggeri ex editione secunda, auctoribus, Is. Vossii, Jo. Frid. Gronovii, Graevii, Tan. Fabri, Joan. Vorstii, Scheferi, et excerptis aliorum. Ad calcem voluminis editor notas Boxhornii novasque suas ipsius adjunxit, usus Codd. Leidensi, Oxoniensi, et Cantabrig. atque editionibus antiquissimis. Addidit idem Jo. Freinshemii indicem ex Scheferi et aliorum lucubrationibus longe auctorem, et ad prologos notas Abbatis de Longerue suasque. Habuit ille in manibus edd. principes, sed negligenter est usus, nec quales essent, ut debebat, docuit, pro more plerorumque superiorum." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. iii. p. 66. Both these editions are very valuable and correct, but the latter, as being the more copious, is preferred: it is generally selected to complete the Variorum Collection, and is now scarce.

Lips. 8vo. 1757. Fischeri. 10s.

A very good edition, containing an accurate text and a learned and valuable preface, in which the reader will find a great deal of information respecting the MSS. and preceding editions of this historian.

Bipont, 8vo. 1784; et Argent. 1802. 5s.

These editions are printed in a style greatly superior to the generality of the publications of this society; they are formed on the basis of those of Ulric Gallus and Gronovius, and contain the 'Excerptiones Chronologicæ,' and a copious index.—The Notitia Litteraria is very valuable.

Lips. 8vo. 1806. Wetzelii.

A very excellent and valuable edition, in utility and accuracy greatly superior to any which have preceded it. See Fournier, p. 286, &c. "Textus est Graevianus, ab editore autem per- "multis locis aliter constitutus. Complures tamen relicti sunt "loci, quibus medentem manum non attulit editor. Propriis "textum conjectura emendandi periculis plane abstinuit. Prae- "cipua laude dignus est commentarius; namque licet vix res- "tet locus, cui necessaria lux non esset affusa, tamen prae- "clare medium tenuit editor, neque notis superfluis inundavit "auctorem. Pars notarum ad crisin spectat, pars ad historiam "pertinet, atque hic Justinus cum aliis historicis diligenter com- "paratur, et saepius corrigitur; alia etiam notarum pars dic- "tionem latinam illustrat, atque haec imprimis utilis erit lin- "guae latinae studiosis. Grata acceptaque est rerum narrata- "rum chronologia, diligenter in margine notata. In introduc- "tione, libro praemissa, pauca de Trogo Pompejo, de Justino "ejusque aevo disputantur. (Libellum tertio saeculo post Chr. "assignandum censet editor.) Tum de stylo Justini, grato ple- "rumque et naturali, nonnunquam tamen neglecto paullumque "calamistrato disseruit; deinde codices et editiones Justini "prosequutus est; denique pleniorum adjecit chronologiam, e "Justini libris ductam, et Petavii atque Gattereri rationibus "fundatam, in qua annos a mundo condito computatos esse "dolendum est. Perutiles sunt duo indices, alter rerum, alter "verborum." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 318-19.

Commentaries, &c.

Th. Wopkensii Notæ in Justinum; in Obss. Miscell. Dorvill. T. x.

These notes are deserving of the attention of the future editor of Justin.

Molleri Dissertatio de Justino. Altorf. 4to. 1684.

Jo. Chr. Gatters Komment. von dem Plan des Trogus und seines Abkürzers des Justins; in Allgemeine Hist. Bibliothek, vol. iii. Halle. 8vo. 1767.

Longchampii Dissertatio de Trogo Pompeio; in Entwurf einer gelehrten Geschichte Frankreichs, aus dem Französischen übersetzt. Halle. 8vo. 1770.

Ernesti, Fabricii Bibl. Lat. t. iii. lib. iii. c. iii.

Critical Remark on a passage in Justin; in the Gentleman's Magazine for September, 1754.

Terence, Cicéron, César, Saluste, &c. justifiez contre le censure de M. Rollin, &c. par M. Gaullyer. Paris, 12mo. 1728.

—— " M. Rollin accuse Justin de n'être pas d'une latinité " assez pure, et c'est là-dessus que M. Gaullyer justifie véri- " tablement cet Historien, en montrant par un échantillon tiré " du parallele de Philippe et d'Alexandre, qu'il est peu d'au- " teurs qui l'expriment plus élégamment et plus correctement " que Justin." Journ. des Sçavans, an. 1729, Juin. p. 262-3.

The Life of Justin; in Biograph. Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Critical Remarks on Justin, by Dr. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

A Critical Inquiry into the Life of Alexander the Great, by the Ancient Historians; translated from the French of the Baron St. Croix: with notes and observations, by Sir R. Clayton, Bart. Bath, 4to. 1793.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1564. The Historye of Justin, by A. G. (Arthur Goldinge.) Imprinted by Tho. Marshe.

See Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 855.

LOND. 4to. 1570. ' Thabridgemente of the Histories of ' Trogus Pompeius, gathered & written in the Laten ' tung, by the famous Historiographer Justin, and trans- ' lated into Englishe by Arthur Goldinge: a worke con- ' teyning brefly great plentye of moste delectable His- ' toryes, and notable examples, worthy not only to be ' read, but also to bee embraced & followed of al men. ' Newlie conferred with the Latin copye, and corrected ' by the translator. Anno Domini. 1570. Imprinted ' at London by Tho. Marshe.'

" In the same compartment as Horace's Art of Poetry, " 1567. Dedicated ' To the Right Hon. —— Edward de " Veer, Erle of Oxinforde, L. great Chamberlayne of England, " Viscount Bulbeck, &c.' Next is an epistle ' To the reader,' " and a table of ' The Succession of the Kings of the three " Monarchies mencioned in this Booke.' Then ' A preface of " Simon Grineus—concerning the profite of reading Histories.'

" Another by Justine. Contains besides, fol. 200. 'Imprinted " nere vnto Sainct Dunston's churche,' &c. W. H. Again " 1578." Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 860. See also Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii. Sect. XL. p. 414.

LOND. fol. 1606. The Hist. of Justine, translated into English, by Dr. Phil. Holland.

LOND. fol. 1606. Translated by G. W. with an Epitomie of the Lives, &c. of the Roman Emperors, from Aurelius Victor.

See the Account of Ancient Translations prefixed to Johnson's and Steevens's, and Malone's editions of Shakspeare.

LOND. 12mo. 1654, 64, 72, 82, et 1689. Translated by R. Codrington, A.M. With an Account of Justin, and the time when he flourished, from G. J. Vossius; and a list of the Kings and Emperors of the several Monarchies.

See Wood's Athenæ Oxon. v. ii. p. 243.

LOND. 12mo. 1712, 1719, et 1741. Translated by T. Brown; with Remarks.

The second edition was revised and corrected by O. Dykes.

LOND. 8vo. 1732. Lat. et Angl. a Nicol. Bailey. Published for the use of schools.

LOND. 8vo. 1732, 1742, 1772, &c. Lat. et Angl. a Johan. Clarke.

" A translation which has little else to recommend it than its being strictly literal." Bibl. Miscellany, v. i. p. 134.

LOND. 12mo. 1746. Translated by Mr. Turnbull.

French Versions.

PARIS, fol. 1538. Trad. par Guillaume michel, dit de Tours.

La Croix du Maine mentions an edition of 1525. See his Bibliothèque.

PARIS, fol. 1554 et 1559. Trad. par Claude de Seicel ou Seyssel.

The biographer of this translator, in the Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. after speaking of the merits of his versions of some of the Greek writers, observes; " La louange la plus " véritable qu'on puisse lui donner est d'avoir été le premier " qui ait commencé à écrire en français avec quelque pureté." Art. Seyssel.

Paris, 8vo. 1654. Trad. par Colombe.

Paris, 12mo. 1737. Nouvelle traduction de l'abrégé Historique de Justin, par M. l'Abbé Favier. 2 vols.

" Nous croyons ne pouvoir mieux faire que de commencer " notre extrait par l'exposé de la préface qui précède cette tra- " duction. Justin est un auteur très-connu par rapport à " l'abrégé Historique que l'on a de lui, et très-peu par rapport " à sa personne; non seulement on ne sçait rien de l'origine de " cet Historien, et l'on ne parle de son Pays, que par conjec- " ture, mais on doute même de son véritable nom: les uns l'ont " appellé Justin-Frontin, les autres M. Jovinien-Justin. Ce " dernier sentiment a prévalu. Personne jusqu' ici n'a pu " deviner de quelle famille il étoit, on ignore même le tems où " il a écrit, et ce n'est que par une simple induction, qu'on " prétend qu'il vivoit du tems de l'Empereur Antonin sur- " nommé le Débonnaire, c'est-à-dire vers le milieu du dou- " zième siècle, à compter depuis la Naissance de J. C. Induc- " tion que l'on tire de ce que, selon un ancien manuscrit, il est " fait mention de l'Empereur Antonin dans la préface que Jus- " tin a mise à la tête de son ouvrage. C'est aussi, comme le " remarque M. Favier, ce qui fait croire à Vossius, après beau- " coup d'autres, que Justin étoit Romain. Le point est de sça- " voir si le manuscrit en question, est bien authentique. M. " Favier n'ose assurer absolument que Justin fût Romain, et " ce qui l'en fait douter, sont les propres paroles de cet Histo- " rien, qui dit dans sa préface, qu'il fit son Livre à Rome, 'per " otium quo in Urbe versabamur,' paroles qui semblent faire " entendre que Rome ne fut pour lui qu'un lieu de passage.— " Si l'on veut qu'il ait été Romain, parce qu'il est né dans les " terres de la dépendance de Rome, M. Favier ne s'y oppose " pas; mais il prétend qu'on le dit sans preuve. Enfin il y a " des auteurs qui ont confondu le Justin dont il s'agit, avec S. " Justin Martyr, et cela parce que ce Saint vivoit aussi du " tems de l'Empereur Antonin, et qu'il lui dédia son Apologie " de la Religion Chrétienne, mais M. l'Abbé Favier regarde " cette opinion comme une bévuë impardonnable, par la raison " que le Martyr étoit Chrétien, ainsi que le seul titre de son " Livre le fait voir, et que l'Historien étoit Payen, comme il " est aisé de le reconnoître, par la manière dont il parle de " Moyse, de Joseph, et des Israëlites, laquelle est tout-à-fait " contraire à l'Ecriture. Aussi S. Jerôme qui a fait l'énumera- " tion des Ouvrages du Martyr, n'y a point placé l'Abrégé " Historique dont il s'agit. Ce n'est certainement pas que ce " saint Docteur n'en eût connoissance, puisqu'il en fait men- " tion dans sa Préface sur Daniel. De la personne de Justin, " M. Favier passe à son style: il remarque que cet Historien

" a écrit d'une Latinité très-pure et très-élégante, beaucoup au-
" dessus de celle de son siècle, ce qui ne doit pas paroître
" étonnant, si l'on fait reflexion que son Histoire n'est qu'un
" abrégé de celle de Trogue-Pompée, qui étant homme de con-
" dition, comme Justin le déclare lui-même, à la fin du Livre
" 43.e avoit écrit avec toutes les graces naturelles aux gens de
" qualité, et avec toute la pureté du langage de son siècle.—
" Or Trogue vivoit du tems d'Auguste, sous lequel florissoit
" l'éloquence et la belle Latinité. Ainsi il est à présumer,
" comme l'observe le traducteur, que Justin, qui puisa dans ce
" fameux Historien, les faits qu'il a rapportés, en emprunta
" aussi la beauté des expressions et du style. Il nous reste à
" dire un mot de la traduction, voici ce que le traducteur lui-
" même nous en dit, et ce que la confrontation que nous avons
" été curieux de faire des principaux endroits du texte, nous a
" convaincus être très-véritable, c'est que M. l'Abbé Favier
" est un interprête très-fidèle, que ses phrases sont presque
" toutes aussi courtes que celles de Justin, que s'il n'a pas tou-
" jours traduit, mot à mot, les paroles de cet auteur, c'est qu'il
" a fait ce que recommande Cicéron, c'est-à-dire qu'il s'est
" attaché à connoître la valeur des termes, et qu'il en a con-
" servé la force; en sorte qu'il n'a pas rendu les paroles par
" compte, mais qu'il les a rendues au poids, comme on le
" verra dans un moment. Du reste il s'en est tenu au carac-
" tère de simple traducteur, et en s'est point chargé de faire
" des notes critiques sur Justin. Ce n'est pas, comme il le
" déclare, qu'il lui en eût coûté beaucoup pour cela puisqu'il
" n'auroit eu qu'à imiter la plupart de ceux qui ont passé
" avant lui, c'est-à-dire, à piller les autres. Mais c'est
" qu'il a observé que les Commentateurs, même les plus ha-
" biles, sont le plus souvent partagés entre eux, en sorte que
" de toutes leurs sçavantes recherches, pour éclaircir leurs au-
" teurs, il ne résulte d'ordinaire qu'une plus grande obscurité.
" Ainsi il a pris le parti le plus sage qui est de laisser les faits
" tels qu'ils sont. Au lieu de notes critiques, il s'est contenté
" de mettre quelques explications littérales qui lui ont paru
" nécessaires pour l'intelligence du texte: elles sont en très-
" petit nombre, parce que le texte est presque par-tout assez
" clair de lui-même. Comme les chapitres de chaque livre,
" quoique fort courts, ne laissent pas de renfermer différens
" objets, il a cru que pour soulager l'attention du lecteur, il ne
" seroit pas mal-à-propos de distinguer ces différens objets, en
" les renvoyant à une autre ligne, ce qu'aucun des éditeurs n'a
" fait. On trouve à la marge, les époques des principaux faits,
" et M. Favier déclare qu'il les a toutes puisées dans le dis-
" cours sur l'Histoire Universelle, par l'illustre et sçavant M.
" Bossuet. La Géographie étant d'un grand secours pour l'in-
" telligence de cette Histoire, le traducteur a ajoûté ici deux

"Cartes qui sont d'après M. Duval; l'une contient un exposé "général de tous les Pays dont Justin fait mention, et l'autre "réprésente en particulier, et d'une manière plus détaillée, la "Grèce et la Macédoine, comme elles étoient du tems de "Philippe père d'Alexandre le Grand, ce qui est d'autant plus "commode, que Justin s'est beaucoup étendu sur l'Histoire de "ces deux Pays, et que la Grèce paroît avoir été son principal "objet. Un petit Dictionnaire Géographique placé à la suite "de ces Cartes, fournit un moyen facile de trouver dans ces "mêmes Cartes, les Pays que l'on cherche. Et les lecteurs "qui souhaiteront sçavoir quels sont aujourd'hui ces Pays-là, "les trouveront exactement marquées." Journ. des Sçavans, an. 1737, Juin. p. 147-69, which see.

Paris, 12mo. 1774. Trad. avec des Notes Critiques et Historiques, par l'Abbé Paul. 2 vols.

There are copies on fine paper, which are now scarce.

Paris, 12mo. 1805. Trad. avec des courtes notes critiques, historiques, et un Dictionnaire Géographique de tous les pays dont parle Justin, par l'Abbé Paul. 2 vols. 5s.

Italian Versions.

Venet. fol. 1477. Iustino volgarizato iustissimamente.

This edition is beautifully executed in a Roman character, by Jo. de Colonia and John Gerretzem. The dedication is as follows; "Hieronymo squarzafico alexādrino: al magnifico & "generoso mess⁹ Nicolo di cāpo basso: & di tremule dignis- "simo cōte: & di larte militare īperatore egregio salute māda, "&c."—The subscription runs thus; "Finisse il libro di Ius- "tino abreviatore di Trogo pōpeio posto diligētamēte in ma- "terna lingua. Et impresso in lalma citade de venesia ale "spesse di Iohāne de Colonia; & Iohāne gheretzē cōpagno "ne gli anni del Signiore. M.CCCC.LXXVII. a li giorni. X. "Septembr. Andrea vendermino felicissimo duce imperante." —Paitoni is very warm in his commendations of this edition, which he calls very rare: he supposes Squarzafico to have been the translator. The reader may consult Maittaire, p. 383; Panzer, t. iii. p. 126; Rossi, p. 67; Capp. p. 197; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. iv. p. 146; De Bure, No. 4348; Cat. Bibl. Crevenn. t. v. p. 47; Laire, Ind. t. i. p. 427, (which copy sold for 13fr.;) Fossii, Cat. Bibl. Magliab. t. ii. col. 23-4; Santander, t. iii. p. 75; Osmont, Dict. t. i. p. 381; Fournier, p. 286; Brunet, t. ii. p. 190; and Haym, v. i. p. 24. De Bure, in the Cat. de la Vallière, No. 4590, speaks of a manuscript Italian version of this historian, which he states to have been written in the

fifteenth century, and to have comprised 164 leaves of white vellum; but he observes, that he is ignorant whether this may have been the same version as that now before us or not. It sold for 55 (£2. 5s.) francs.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1524, 1526, 1535, e 1542. Nuovamente in lingua toscana trad. (dall' Anonimo.)

Haym styles the first and third editions beautiful. Bibl. Ital. v. i. p. 24.

VENEZ. 4to. 1561; e 8vo. 1730. Trad. per Tommaso Porcacchi, ec.

This translation, says Brunet, though held in greater estimation than that of Squarzafico, is not so dear as it. Manuel, t. ii. p. 190. "Traduction estimée." Fournier, p. 286.

VENEZ. 4to. 1590. Trad. per Bartolomeo Zucchi.

"Ambedue queste traduzioni," (alluding to this and the preceding one by Porcacchi,) "sono buonissime, e bene impresse colle note marginali; le note però del Porcacchi sono molto più buone, instruttive, e curiose." Bibl. Ital. p. 16.

Spanish Version.

ALCALA, fol. 1540. Traduzido en Castellano y dirigido al Illustrisimo Señor Don Pedro Hernandez de Velasco Condestable de Castilla, &c.

Reprinted in 1542, 1586, 1608, and 1609, in 8vo.—"Emprendio esta version Jorge de Bustamente a istancias de Juan de Medina, Librero de Alcala, que segun esto significa en la dedicatoria al Condestable, se la gratificò, como gratificò tambien al Traductor de las Guerras de Apiano Alexandrino, que seria acaso Diego de Salazar. El nombre de Jorge de Bustamente no se lee en la portada de ninguna de las ediciones que hemos tenido a mano; pero su nombre y patria se contienen en las iniciales de unos versos de Arte mayor, que hay al principio, empezando por el ultimo, y leyendo acia arriba. En la traduccion añade Bustamente tantas cosas, e invierte de tal manera el orden de la narracion en sus clausulas, periodos, y modos de oraciones, que mas parece parafrasis, que rigurosa traduccion: la qual se prohibe en el Expurgatorio del Señor Valdes, Inquisidor General. Es de crer mereciesen esta prohibicion los absurdos que refiere Justino en el cap. XXXVI. hablando de los Judios, especialmente de Abraham, Josef, y Moyses, en los quales, y en otros mas es preciso incurrieran los Antiguos siempre que se pusiesen a escribir de las Leyes y costumbres

" de aquella Nacion que desconocian; porque como advierte " Juan Jorge Artopéo" (Dissertationum Rariorum de Antiquitatibus Sacris & Profanis Fasciculus editus a Julio Carolo Schlegero, Helmestadii an. 1742.) " tres causas principalmente " concurrian para que los Griegos y Latinos viviesen ignorantes " de las cosas Judaicas. I. La ignorancia de la Lengua Hebrea, " que jamas aprendian, y sin embargo en ella estaban depositados los monumentos de su Historia. II. La prohibicion " de los Judios del trato y comercio con los Gentiles, la qual " les estaba expresamente intimida para que no se contaminasen, ne se aficionáran a la idolatria. III. El odio de los " Gentiles contra los Judios, porque estos despreciaban altamente a todos los que no eran de su Religion, y este odio " inducia a aquellos a levantarles mil calumnias. Bien que " de los despropositos que cuenta Justino de los Hebreos, " menos reo es él, que Trogo Pompeyo; porque esta obra de " Justino, que se divide en XLIV. libros, es un Epitome, " como se declara arriba, de la Historia General de Trogo, " que la malicia de los tiempos ha sepultado para siempre; y " de aqui sospechan algunos que Justino negociò la extincion " de todos los exemplares, para que su obra fuese estimada " unicamente; pero menos violento parece presumir que el " tiempo consumio la obra de Trogo, como las de otros muchos " Sabios de la antiguedad. Porque si Justino hubiera usado " de semejante supercheria, hubiera suprimido enteramente el " nombre de Trogo, y quién sabria ahora que le precedio tal " Autor? Ademas que la Historia de Pompeyo no defraudaria a Justino del debido aplauso, como ni Livio obscurece " la gloria de su Epitomador Floro. Asi vindica lam emoria " de Justino el Abate Favier en el prologo de su estimable " traduccion Francesa, que en dos tomos en 8.° publicò en " Paris año de 1737. y que hacen mas recomendable dos exàctas Cartas Geográficas, y algunas Notas Chronológicas." Pellicer y Saforcada, Ensayo de una Biblioth. de traduc. Españ. t. ii. p. 94-6.

German Versions.

LEMGOU, 8vo. 1786. Uebersetzt von C. F. Schmidt.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1792. Uebersetzt und mit erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet von I. P. Ostertag. 2 bde. 5s.

This is the best and most popular version we have of this historian. There is a translation of this historian in modern Greek, which was published at Venice, in 4to. in 1686.

JUVENALIS (A.C. 82.) et PERSII (A.C. 65.) SATIRÆ.

——— 4to. 1470. Absque Loci et Typogr. ind. Juvenalis.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition, which is supposed to be the first, is excessively rare and valuable; it is executed in a round Roman character, and is by De Bure, Count Revickzky, Santander, Beloe, Dibdin, Brunet, and others, assigned to the press of Vindelin of Spires, to whose types this impression bears a very close resemblance. The text commences on the recto of fol. 1. without any prefix, thus;

EMPER EGO AVDITOR TAN
tum nunquam ne reponam?
Vexatus totiens rauci theseide codri?
Impuē ergo mihi recitauerit ille togatas?
H ic elegos impune diem consumpserit ingens
T elephus? aut summi plena iam margine libri:
&c. &c. &c.

A full page contains 30 lines. On the recto of the 71st leaf we have the following conclusion;

Juuenalis Aquinatis Sathirarum
Liber ultimus foeliciter explicit.
MCCCCLXX.

It has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. Brunet informs us, that in the copy which he inspected in the Royal Library, there were only 65 leaves; but he does not inform us that he collated it. There is a copy in the Bodleian. See Panzer, v. iv. p. 3; De Bure, No. 2826; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 337; Cat. de la Vallière, No. 2523; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 97; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 21-2, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 115-17; Santander's Dict. Bibl. Choisi. pt. iii. p. 75-6; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 194. A copy at Gaignat's sale brought *only* £7. 13s. 6d.

——— 4to. ——— Absque loci et Anni ind.

This edition is nearly of equal rarity with the preceding.—There is considerable doubt respecting it, whether it is really perfect (which is the more popular, as well as probable opinion) without the Persius, or whether this latter author really forms a part of, and was executed at the same time with this edition;

I shall, however, here present my reader first with an account of the Juvenal, and afterwards of the Persius, and leave him to form his own conclusions. They are both executed in a Roman character. On the recto of fol. 1. the first satire commences, without any prefix, as follows;

Emper ergo auditor tātum: nūq̄
ne reponam?
Vexatus totiens rauci theseide
codri.
Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille
togatas?

Hic elegos impune diem consumpserit ingens
Thelephus? aut sūma plena iam margine libri
Scriptus: & integro nec dum finitus Orestes:
&c. &c. &c.

In the space left blank above we have a lower-case letter, in the original. A full page comprises 25 lines. The volume consists of 79 leaves; on the recto of the 78th we have the colophon, and the well-known verses, inserted by this printer (Ulric Han or Gallus) in the greater number of his editions;

Anser Tarpei custos Jouis: unde q̄ alis
Constreperes: Gall9 decidit: Ultor adest
Udalricus Gallus:
&c. &c. &c.

On the reverse of the 79th, and on the following leaf, is the register. Maittaire, De Bure, Brunet, and others, suppose that the Persius forms a part of this volume; whilst, on the contrary, some very respectable authorities state that they are undoubtedly too separate editions; though from the circumstance of finding two editions of two different authors, without any date, &c. bound up together in the same volume, and evidently executed with the same characters, it naturally leads to a supposition that they were really printed in the same year. Panzer is doubtful on this point, but supposes each to have been executed in 1470, and styles the Juvenal "Editio prima." Audiffredi thinks it probable that they were printed separately, but further observes; "Non videtur itaque duos hos Poëtas, una "eademque non interrupta opera excusos fuisse; sed longe "credibilius est, post absolutam numeris omnibus prioris im- "pressionem, in mentem venisse typographo, aut ei, qui editio- "nem curauit, et alium edendi, cui utpote longe breuiori et

"eodem charactere, ac primus, excuso, neque registrum, ne-" "que typographi nota adiuncta sunt." Cat. Hist. Crit. Editt. Roman. p. 40. Laire assigns the date of the preceding year (1469) to it; but, I must confess, that Panzer's supposition appears the most probable. Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 297; Audiffredi, Edit. Rom. p. 39-40; Panzer, v. ii. p. 415; Laire, Spec. p. 135; Bibl. Askev. No. 2112; De Bure, No. 2827; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 359; Harles, Brevior. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 483; Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi, pt. iii. p. 76-7; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 22, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 117-19; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 194-5. On the recto of the first leaf of the Persius, above mentioned, we read as follows;

FLACCI PERSII VOLTERANI SA
TYRARVM PRIMA FOELICITER
INCIPIT
EC FONTE LABRA PROLVI
CABALLINO:
Nec in bicipiti somniasse parnaso
Memini: ut repente sic poeta prodirem.
Helliconiadasq;: pallidamq; pirenem
&c. &c. &c.

The Persius differs materially in many points from the Juvenal; each satire commences with a title in capitals. A full page contains 25 lines, as in the Juvenal. At the end of this volume, which consists of 14 leaves only, immediately after the conclusion of the seventh satire, we read the word FINIS. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. See the authorities referred to above.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota. (Et Persius.)

This is a beautiful and ancient edition, a copy of which, in the Catalogue of the British Museum, is said to have been executed by Vindelin, of Spires, about 1470, and is styled 'Editio Princeps,' (which I have now before me;) it has a margin of considerable amplitude, and, with the exception of the first few leaves, which are a little mildewed, is remarkably clean. Before I offer my reader any conjectures respecting the name of the printer, or the date of its impression, I shall first present him with a description of the volume. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. On the recto of the first leaf the Satires of Juvenal commence, preceded by the following titular prefix, thus;

Iunii Iuuenalis aquinatis liber primus.
EMPER EGO AVDITOR
tantum : nunquam ne reponam ?
Vexatus totiēs rauci theseide codri ?
Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille
togatas ?
Hic elegos : impune diem cōsumpse-
rit ingens
T helephus : aut summi plena iam margine libri
S criptus : & in tergo : nec dum finitus horestes.
N ota magis nulli domus est sua : quam mihi lucus
&c. &c. &c.

Beneath are 20 verses. A full page comprises 32 verses. The Juvenal occupies 61 leaves, on the recto of the last of which it concludes, simply thus ;

"V t lēti phaleris omnes : & torquibus omnes."

The reverse is blank. The Greek words in the 16th Satire are inserted. On the recto of the ensuing leaf (62nd) the Satires of Persius commence, as follows ;

Auli Flacci Persii satyra prima
Ec fonte labra prolui caballino.
Nec in bicipiti somniasse parnasso
Memini : ut repente sic poeta prodirem
E liconiadas : pallidamqꝫ pirenem.
I llis relinquo : quorum imagines lambunt
&c. &c. &c.

The second Satire begins thus ;

Satyra secūda.
o Curas hominum. ω. quantum in rebus inane est.
Quis leget hēc ? min tu istd' ais? nemo hercule. nēo?
V el duo : uel nemo. turpe & miserabile : quare ?
N ē mihi pollydamas & troadas labeonem
&c. &c. &c.

Persius is comprised in 11 leaves, on the recto of the last of which it ends, at the bottom, like the Juvenal, without any colophon or device : the reverse is blank. There was a copy of this edition in the Magliabechian Library, which Fossi has accurately described, part of which description I shall here insert ; "Impressoris artificium parti-
"culatim consideranti haec notanda obviam fuere. Chartae
"firmae ac politae delectus, typis rotundis elegans lineis 32.

"in pagina quavis distinctus, excepta ultima quae 33. continet, "initiales principes vel parvae, vel nullae, et signaturarum, "custodum, numerorumque plagularum praetermissio. Char-"tarii signa duo adparent, scilicet, crux quatuor velut trian-"gulis compacta circuloque septa, eodemque pacto aquila "coronata alis expansis. Nil in fine notabile occurrit, et pos-"trema pagina impressis litteris omnino destituitur. Crevenna "in Catalog. ann. 1789 edito vol. iii. pag. 160. editionem "hanc principem adpellat, et Virgilio anni 1470 Vindelini "Spirensis consonam. De Bure in Catal. de la Vallière, "T. ii. pag. 102, cum Jensoniana editione Decoris puellarum "eamdem convenire arbitratur." T. ii. fol. 32-3. It appears to me to have been executed by Vindelin, of Spires, as well as those described by Mr. Dibdin. Santander (in his Dict. Choisi, t. iii. p. 79,) describes this edition, which he calls "rare et anciènne," and which he supposes to have been executed by Vindelin of Spires, to whose types those used in the present work bear a resemblance, but some bibliographers think that they are like those of Nic. Jenson. However this may be, says he, this edition is certainly a very ancient one, and worthy the attention of the curious. Fournier (Dict. Portat. de Bibliographie, p. 286,) and Brunet (Manuel, t. ii. p. 195,) have described this same edition. Mr. Dibdin, also, (in the Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 123-4,) mentions an edition which resembles it in every respect with the exception of the contractions, which are, in Lord Spencer's copy, less numerous than in the one under description, and there is a different division adopted in the arrangement of the verses, and some other trifling variations. The first and second verses of the second Satire of Persius, in the noble Earl's copy, run thus;

"o Curas hominum. ω̄. quantum in rebus inane est.
"Q uis leget hēc? min tu istd' ais? nēo hercul'e. nemo?"

There is another edition mentioned by Mr. Dibdin as a reprint of the one (by him) before described, in which the number of contractions is still smaller, and which he states to have been executed by the same printer, and to correspond, page for page, and line for line, with the preceding. The Crevenna copy brought £18. 16s. 10d.; whilst the Duke de la Vallière's was sold for £7. 6s. 10d. See Panzer, t. iii. p. 485, and the authorities referred to above.

BRIXIÆ, fol. ——— Sine Anno. (Juvenalis et Persius.)

This edition is excessively rare, and, if we may believe Audiffredi, was not known to Fabricius, Ernesti, De Bure, Morelli, Denis, or the compiler of the Dict. Bibliographique,

(1791.) It is executed in a round Roman character, and has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. It is supposed to have been printed about 1473. It commences on the recto of fol. 1. with the first Satire of Juvenal, without any prefix, thus;

EMPER ego auditor tantum?
nunquam ne reponam
V exatus totiens rauci Thesei'
de Codri?
I mpune ergo mihi recitauerit
ille togatas?
H ic elegos? impune diem consumpserit ingens
T helephus aut summi plena iam margine libri
S criptus & in tergo necdum finitus Orestes?
&c. &c. &c.

After the conclusion of the Satires of Juvenal, we find the word FINIS: and on the recto of the ensuing leaf the Satires of Persius commence, preceded by this title, "Auli Flacci Persii satyra prima." At the end of the volume, immediately after the conclusion of the sixth and last Satire of Persius, we read;

( ) : . FINIS: . ( ) BRIXIE.

Hence we learn the place of its execution. "Editio antiqua valde, sine signa-"turis, numeris, custodibus ac registro, charactere rotundo, "cum literis initialibus versuum a sequentibus aliquantulum "distitit.—Cum exemplo olim mihi accommodato a cl. Can. "Alb. Devoti, et quod nunc ornare intelligo selectissimam "Bibliothecam Excell. Ducis Cassani Serrae, Neapoli, con-"iuncti erant Calderini in Juvenalis Satyras Commentarii, ex "alia tamen editione, et charactere minori, valde eleganti, tem-"porisque posterioris, et cum signaturis: qui fortasse et ipsi "Brixiæ lucem viderunt." Audiffredi, Specim. Hist. Crit. Editt. Ital. p. 199. See Panzer, v. iv. p. 264; Audiffredi, Specimen, p. 199; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 343-4; Brunet, t. ii. p. 195; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 119-21.

MONTEREG. 4to. 1473. (Et Ovidii Epistolæ Heroides.)
"There are few scarcer books than this, which is printed in "an elegant Roman character. I have not been able to dis-"cover who was the purchaser of this great literary curiosity "at the sale of the Crevenna Library." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 357-8. This is certainly an extremely scarce and valuable edition; it has titles in a lower-case. On the reverse

of the 72nd leaf the Satires of Juvenal conclude with the following imprint;

Iuuenalis Foeliciter Explicit
Deo. Gratias. Amen.

On the recto of the following leaf the Epistles of Ovid commence; they occupy 63 leaves, on the recto of the 63rd of which (or, reckoning from the beginning of the volume, the 136th,) the volume ends with this colophon;

Explicit. Liber Ouidii epistolar.
In monteregali : in plano ualis
Per Antoniū mathīæ quōdam
Andreæ: de ātuuerpia. Et Baldisalē
Corderiusq; sociū. Anno Dn̄i. M.
CCCC. L. XXIII. Die. XVIII.
mensis Februarii.

See Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 337-8; Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi. t. iii. p. 78; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 195.

Brixiæ, fol. 1473. (Et Persius.)

An extremely rare and valuable edition, printed in a round Roman character, without paging-figures, catch-words, and signatures. The whole volume consists of 60 leaves. The Abbé Morelli states, that this edition was executed with the same characters as those which were used in the printing of the celebrated edition of Virgil, published at this city. On the reverse of the 60th leaf we find the following colophon;

A. Persii Flacci Satyrar. Expressus Codex
Brixiæ Vna cum Iuuenale Satyrico Iubente
Presbytero Petro Villa XIII. Kl. Augusti.
MCCCCLXXIII.

"Rarissimam hanc Juvenalis et Persii editionem ignorarunt "Maettarius, Orlandius, ipseque Bibliographiae Instructivae "auctor Deburis. Primus, quod sciam, qui eam litterato "orbi patefecit, est Eminentissimus Quirinus in Epistola ad "Saxium edit. in 4. pag. 88. ubi et subscriptionem, quae est "ad Persii calcem, refert. Eam subinde accurate descrip-"sit Auctor. Catalogi Historico-critici variarum editionum "Saec. XV. qui plures in sectiones divisus, editus fuit in "Memoriis per servire (all' Istoria Letteraria,) Venetiis impres-"sus per Petrum Valvasensem, &c. tom. XI. et seq. quo con-"ferre se poterit L. qui de ea plenius intelligere volet. "Paginae Satyrarum Juvenalis, hoc Auctore annotante, sunt "104. Persii vero, 18. Character editionis describitur his ver-

" bis: Il carattere dell' edizione pare bello e nitido in appa-
" renza, ma ha un non so che d' imperfetto, e non finito, quale
" è a' nostri giorni il carattere frusto e consumato. Exstabat
" in Biblioth. Pinelliana, et in ditissima Collect. Petri Ant.
" Bolongaro-Crevennae." Audiffredi, Spec. Hist. Crit. Editt. Ital. p. 137-8. See Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 332-33; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 341; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 22-3; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 79; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 195.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota. (Et Persius.)

This edition is very rare, and little known; it contains a curious medley of Roman and Gothic characters, sometimes a title, sometimes the first line of a Satire commences with a letter of the latter description; it is printed in long lines; a full page contains 38: it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. Santander supposes it to have been printed by Laver, at Rome, about 1475. On the recto of the first leaf the text commences, thus;

Iunii Iuuenalis aquinatis liber primus.
EMPER EGO AVDITOR
tantum: nunq̄ ne reponam:
s Vexatus tociens rauci theseide codri:
Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille
togatas.
Hic elegos: impune diem consumpse'
rit ingens.
Thelephus: aut summi plena iam margine libri
Scriptus: & in tergo: nec dum finitus horestes
&c. &c. &c.

On the reverse of the 51st leaf Juvenal ends: and Persius commences on the recto of the following leaf, and ends on the reverse of the 9th, counting from its commencement, or 60th from the beginning of the volume. See Panzer, v. ii. p. 223; De Bure, No. 2828; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 345; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 80-81; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 121-3; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 195.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota. (Et Persius.)

The only account I find of this edition is that of Morelli, which, if we may draw our conclusions from its being so little known, must be ranked among the very scarcest of the editions of these poets. Mittarelli, Denis, Panzer, and Beloe, obtained the little knowledge they had of it originally from the Catalogue of the Pinelli Library, where it is described as follows; " Ex
" editionibus, quas sine ulla nota factas Bibliographi præstan-

"tiores proferunt, nullam hanc esse comperio. Caret liber "numeris, atque custodibus, habet vero signaturas, a littera *a* "usque ad *h*, quoad Juvenalem, ac denuo ab *a* usque ad *b*, "quoad Persium. Incipit Juvenalis:

"Iunii Iuuenalis Aquinatis Satyra Prima.

"EMPER EGO AUDITOR
"tantum? nunquam ne reponam?

"Quo finito hæc sunt:

"EXPLICIT. IVVNALIS. A
"QUINATIS. FELICITER. E
"MENDATVM. PER. M. M.
"A. S. M.

"Persius incipit hoc "titulo:

"'Auli Flacci Persii Satyra prima.'

"Quo absoluto, extre-"ma libri pagina exhibet 'Totius uoluminis speculum,' quod "Registro discimus. Character est omnino Romanus, pagina "quælibet lineas tres ac triginta habet: quæ ad librum eximiæ "raritatis describendum, cujus pretium nitor adauget, satis "sunto." V. ii. p. 333-34. Before I conclude my account of the most curious and rare editions of the fifteenth century, I shall briefly inform my reader of a few choice ones, which the fear of rendering my Manual of an unwieldy size prevents me from entering into a more copious detail of. The first is a very ancient edition of Juvenal and Persius, supposed to have been printed by Gering, Crantz, and Friburger, about 1471; it is a folio volume, and is exceedingly rare: there is a perfect copy of it in the Library belonging to St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, of which copy Mr. Dibdin has given a description in the second vol. p. 221-22, of his Bibl. Spencer. The second is an edition of Juvenal alone, printed by 'Jacobus de Fiviziano,' sine anni nota, which is supposed to have been executed about 1473; at the end of which are six verses, commencing thus;

"Octo his Satyras Iuuenalis perlege aquini"
&c. &c. &c.

The third contains Juvenal alone; it was printed at Venice, in 1475, in folio, and contains, *for the first time*, the Commentaries of Calderinus. The fourth is a volume of very great rarity, containing Juvenal and Persius; it was executed by John de Westfalia, at Louvain, in 1475, in an extremely neat Gothic letter: this printer was highly celebrated for his Gothic characters, which, with

the exception of those of Jenson, and some few other printers, were the most beautiful which were used in the fifteenth century. Lambinet, in his Recherches, observes; "Jai vu à la "Bibliothèque nationale les Satyres de Juvenal et de Perse, "in 4to. très-bien conservé : lettres initiales en rouge et bleu, "au pinceau, la première lettre de la première Satyre de Ju- "venal, de même que celle de Perse, en filigrammes rouges et "bleus, points, et deux points en étoile; virgules en ligne "oblique; parenthèse; sans chiffres, sans réclames: le livre "entier de quatre-vingt-six feuillets de papier fort." P. 212. The reader may consult the following authors respecting this edition: Maittaire, p. 350; Panzer, t. i. p. 511; Cat. de Gaignat, t. i. p. 424; and Viss. p. 4. In Audiffredi's Catalogues, Santander's Dict. Bibl. Choisi. t. iii. p. 75-83, and p. 242-3, Brunet, t. ii. p. 194-7, &c. the reader will find an account of the principal editions which appeared in the fifteenth century: let him also consult the works previously referred to.

VENET. 8VO. 1501. Apud Aldum.

Of this date there were two editions printed, of one of which Rupert speaks very highly, but his account of the Aldine editions is very confused and indistinct: the one, which is the preferable edition, has the Aldine anchor in the title-page, and the subscription: *Venetiis in aedibus Aldi, et Andreae Soceri. Mense* AVGVSTO. M.D.I. in capitals, and is regularly paged; the other has neither the anchor, nor paging-figures, and the subscription, which, in the preceding, is in capitals, in this is in italics. Rupert, who was ignorant of the existence of two separate and distinct editions of this date, has cited two others besides this, one in italics, without date, and a third in 1535; but Renouard has clearly shewn the one *sine anno* to be a counterfeit, and observes, that in consequence of the Greek quotations in the sixth and ninth satires of Juvenal, not being inserted, which he accounts for very satisfactorily; that the printers had no Greek characters in their office (at Lyons.) I shall here subjoin an intimate description of these (i. e. the two first) Aldine editions of these poets, which are undoubtedly published at two different periods. I may, I believe, infer that the one now under description is entitled to the greater claim to precedence of the two. It has neither catch-words nor paging-figures. On the recto of the first leaf, which has neither paging-figure nor signature, we read the title, as follows;

IVVENALIS.

PERSIVS.

On the reverse the dedication, thus;

ALDVS SCIPIONI CARTE

ROMACHO SVO. S.

I. Iuuenalis, et A. Persii Satyras, ut commodius teneri manibus, et edisci, nedū legi ab omnibus queāt, minima forma excusas publicamus, atq; eo tempore, quo omne uitium magis stat in præcipiti, quā stabat cum conderentur. non enim dubito, ne non cognoscat mores uita, legátque suos. Eas ad te mittimus Scipio suauiss. ut tibi iterum familiares sua breuitate fiāt, ut olim fuerant, cum te Romæ Adolescens cōtinebas, quando eas non minus tenebas memoria, quam digitos, unguésque tuos. VALE.

On the recto of the second leaf is the following titular prefix;

IVNII IVVENALIS AQVINA

TIS SATYRA PRIMA.

EMPER EGO AVDITOR
tantum? nunquám ne reponam
s V exatus toties rauci theseide
Codri?
Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille
togatas?
Hic elegos? impune diem consumpserit ingens.
&c. &c.

At the bottom of this page we find signature A *ii.* which runs on to H 5. The Persius commences with a fresh set of signatures *a*, which runs on regularly to *b iii.* which has, however, only four leaves. At the end of the Persius we read the following subscription;

Venetiis in ædibus Aldi. Mense Augusto. M. DI.

IN PROLOGO LEGE.

Heliconidásq; Pallidamq; Pyrenen.
M elos unico l nō sine ratione īprimēdū curauimus, quia non aliter producitur quam ἑλωgια *apud Homerum, &* μέλοσ *apud eundem ratione immutabilis.*

The second Aldine edition commences on the recto of the first page with the following title, with the anchor beneath;

IVVENALIS.

PERSIVS.

On the reverse is the same dedication as in the preceding, thus;

ALDVS SCIPIONI CARTE

ROMACHO SVO. S.

I. Iuuenalis, *et* A. Persii *Satyras, ut commodius teneri manibus, et edisci, nedū legi ab omnibus queāt, minima forma excusas publicamus, atq; eo tempore, quo omne uitium magis stat in præcipiti, quā stabat, cum conderentur. non enim dubito, ne non cognoscat mores uita, legatq; suos.* Eas *ad te mittimus* Scipio Suauiss. *ut tibi iterum familiares sua breuitate fiant, ut olim fuerant, cum te* Romæ Adolescens *continebas, quando eos non minus tenebas memoria, quàm digitos, unguésq; tuos.* VALE.

On the recto of the next leaf, which is numbered 2, and has signature A 2, the text commences as in the preceding, the capitals at the commencement of each line being set up at a little distance from the rest of the word, as in the former. The Juvenal comprises 66 leaves, and the signatures run on to H 4, on the recto of the last leaf of which we read the following subscription;

VENETIIS IN AEDIBVS ALDI,

ET ANDREAE SOCERI.

On the recto of the next leaf, which is paged 65, and has signature *a*, Persius commences as in the first edition; the leaves are then numbered 68, 67, 70, 69, 72, 71, 74, 73, 74, 75, and 76, on the recto of the latter of which is the following subscription;

VENETIIS IN AEDIBUS ALDI, ET

ANDREAE SOCERI. MENSE

AVGVSTO. M.D.I.

Melos *unico l non sine ratione īprimendū curauimus, quia non aliter producitur quàm* ἐλώρια *apud* Home*rum, et* μέλοσ *apud eundem ratione immutabilis.*

The reverse is blank.

Having given an account of the genuine Aldine editions, I shall now proceed to give a description of the *two* counterfeit ones, supposed to have been printed at Lyons, commencing with that which appears to be the earlier of the two; on the recto of the first leaf is the following title;

IVVENALIS.

PERSIVS.

On the reverse of which we read the dedication, as follows;

ALDVS SCIPIONI CARTE
ROMACHOSVO. S.

I. *Iuuenalis, et* A. *Persii Satyras, ut commodius teneri manibus, et edisci, ne dum legi ab omnibus que ant, minima forma excusas publicamus, atq; eo tem pore, quo omne uitium magis stat in præcipiti, quam stabat cum conderentur, non enim dubito, ne non co gnoscat mores uita, legàtque suos. Eas ad te mittimus Scipio Suavis: ut tibi iterum familiares suo breuitate fiàt, ut olim fuerant, cum te Romæ Adolescens conti nebas, quando eas non minus tenebas memoria, quā digitos, ungués quæ tuos.* VALE.

The text commences on the recto of the following leaf, which has signature A *ii*, but like the first Aldine edition, of which it appears more particularly a copy, it has neither catch-words nor paging-figures; the signatures run on regularly and correctly to D *ii*, which is thus, D *iį*. E *iiii* we find thus, F *iiii*; and instead of F, we read E: the same error is continued in the following leaf, which, instead of F *ij*, is E *ij*. There are also numerous errors and variations in the head lines, viz. A *ij* (reverse) Satira; A, fol. vij. (rev.) SALYRA; B *i* (rev.) SAIYRA; B vii (rev.) SATYRA; C *j* (rev.) SAIYRA; C *iiii* (recto) instead of SEXTA, we read SATYRA; on the reverse of C *v*, the Greek words Ζωὴ, καὶ ψυχὴ are omitted; D (rev.) SEXTA for SATYRA; D *iiij* (rev.) Satyna; D V, Satyra vi; F *ij* (rev.) SA*u*YRA; F *iiij*, Saiyra; G *iiij* (recto) DVODECINA; G *v* (recto) TERTIADHECMA; H *iij* (recto) QVARTADFCINA; H *vi* (rev.) SATYRA XIIII; H *viii* (recto) QVNTADECINA. The signatures run on to H, which has H *v*. Persius commences on the recto of *a*, as in the Aldine edition; signature *a* has eight leaves; *b*, four; on the recto of the last of which it ends, thus;

IN PROLOGO LEGE.

Heliconidasq;, Pallidamq; Pyrenen.
Melos unico, l,nō sine ratiōe imprimendū curauimus,
quia non aliter producitur quam apud Home
rum, et apud eundem ratiōe immutabilis.

The difference between the type and general appearance of the second Lyonese edition and that of Aldus are so great, that no one, in my opinion, at all acquainted with the publications of that printer, or possessing the least particle of that delicate discrimination, which the better informed connoisseurs possess, would hesitate for an instant in pronouncing it to be a spurious

edition; it is, however, my duty to give such a description as may enable the unskilful to determine the genuineness of the volume. On the recto of the first leaf is the title, as follows; and beneath it a device, (which Renouard elsewhere calls a 'fleur-de-lis');

IVVENALIS.

PERSIVS.

On the reverse we read the dedication, with very few and trifling variations in the contractions, &c.; and on the recto of the following leaf, which has signature A *ii*, the titular head line is as follows;

IVNII IVVENALIS AQVINATIS

SATYRR PRIMA.

The text then immediately succeeds, as in the preceding edition, with this exception only, that there are no spaces left between the capital letters at the commencement of each line and the remainder of the word: the Greek words are also supplied in the sixth satire, but the characters are very rude, and altogether unlike any used by the Alduses; the signatures, as in the preceding, run on to H *v*, which has ten leaves; on the recto of the last of which Juvenal ends, with the word 'FINIS' placed a little beneath the conclusion of the text. On the recto of the following leaf Persius commences, having signatures *a* to *b iij*, which last has only four leaves, on the recto of the last of which the volume ends, thus;

FINIS.

IN PROLOGO LEGE.

H*eliconidasq;,* P*allidamq;* P*yrenen.*
M*elos unico l nō sine ratione īprimendū curauimus,*
quia nō aliter producitur quā ἐλώϱια *apud* H*ome*
rum, et μὲλοσ *apud eundē ratione immutabilis.*

In the M'Carthy Collection there was a copy ON VELLUM of one of these counterfeit editions, but the Catalogue does not specify which: copies of this description are excessively rare and valuable.—There are copies ON VELLUM. See Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 335; Harles,* Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 485; Dibdin's

* Harles has also erred with respect to the Lyonese edition, of which he observes; "Rarioribus editt. adnumeranda est ed. Aldina, quae penes "me est, et inscripta: Iuuenalis, Persius, cum breui epistola Aldi ad "Scipionem Carteromachum, sine nota loci, anni, et typograph. et sine "sueto insigni typogr. ancorae et Delphini Aldino. A Burio quidem, in "Bibl. instructive, belles Lettres tom. I. (vbi nr. 2827, plures Persii et "Iuuenalis edd. recensentur,) nr. 2836. tribuitur illa editio Aldo: cui

Introd. v. ii. p. 25-6; Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 43-4, and t. ii. p. 197; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 197. Of the last Aldine edition (1538) Renouard observes, that it is very correct, whether it was formed on the first or the second editions, which, he says, appear to have been taken from different MSS. See his Annales, t. i. p. 203; and De Bure, No. 2838.

FLORENT. 8vo. 1507. Apud Juntam.

This edition is very rare; it was not known to Bandini, who has specified the two subsequent ones of 1513 and 1519, (which are also very rare.) The prefatory address of the editor, in the former of these editions, to 'Antonio Francisco Albizio, viro nobili, atque magnanimo,' is as follows; "Egregiae tui "animi praecipuaeque virtutes, Antoni Francisce praestantis-"sime, omnes quidem homines nostros ad Te amandum adli-"ciunt, et invitant, me vero unum ad colendum summopere, "mirificeque observandum impellunt. Quid ego de latinis "literis eloquar, quum universi, qui te vel obiter loquentem "audierint, copiosum et eruditum virum audisse se profitean-"tur? Quid vero item de Musicis exercitationibus? quum tu "nullo fere praevio praeceptore, varios, et difficillimos quosque "numeros suavissime modulari, et ad fides digitos aptissime "admovere didiceris, ut ipse procul dubio videaris fecisse "fidem, quod placet Stoicis, insitas esse omnes humano animo "disciplinas. Et quoniam vel opibus, vel potentia, quae for-"tuna mihi immodica et perexigua praestitit id adsequi (illi "scilicet observantiam suam ostendere) hactenus nequaquam "potui, statui modo libellum istum, Iunium scilicet Iuvenalem "vigiliis multis nostris et cura praecipua castigatum, ac per "nostros artifices diligentissime in Enchyridii formam redac-

"etiam in catal. bibl. anonymi Hag. III. P. 233. tum in meo exemplo a "manu viri, nescio cuius docti adsignatur. Sed teste auctore catalogi "edd. Aldinarum, (Serie dell' Edizioni Aldine) pag. 14. (vbi vid. doctiss. "adnotatt. editoris recent. de duplici quae putatur edit. huius anni Al-"dina,) Iuuenalis et Persii satyrae cum praef. sua epistola Aldi ad Sci-"pion. Carteromachum, excusae sunt Venetiis in aedibus Aldi mense "Augusto 1501. 1. conf. catal. bibl. Solgerianae III. P. 278. nr. 1833.— "Quare illa ed. loci et anni et typographi nota destituta, num a. 1501. et "ex officina Ald. in lucem exierit, dubium. esse videtur: atque V. D. in "nota ad Serie etc. mem. P. 155. vbi nr. 17. inter libros sine anni indicio "ab Aldo typis expressos citantur, Iuuenalis et Persii satyrae ex recog-"nitione Aldi. Venet. Aldus in 8. 'ma quest,' ait, edizione è facilmente "quella di Lione, in cui è contraffatta quella di Aldo, come si fece del "Virgilio etc. sopra di che si vegga il Giornale des Sçavans, Marzo 1790. "pag. 157. ove il contraffattore si scuopre essere stato Guglielmo Huyon, "adde infra ad Lucanum, Lugdunensem Goetzius quoque in Memor. "bibl. Dresd. III. P. 181. habet illam s. a. et l." Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. ii. p. 98-9. Of the second edition, Harles observes, that the text of Persius varies from many of the ancient editions, and is reprinted almost verbatim in the Elzevir edition of 1651.

"tum, tuo nobis iucundissimo nomini, dedicare. Peto autem "a te, et ab his pariter, qui hunc ipsum Poetam visuri sunt, "ut si quantum diligentiae et studii in eo adhibitum sit iudi-"candi forte cupido incesserit, conferant cum prius cum cete-"ris, vel Manuscriptis Codicibus, vel etiam cum his, qui hodie "in literatorum manus circumferuntur. Scio namque te ipsum, "ac ceteros ex collatione eiusmodi iudicaturos omnino, nos in "hac re, a viris tamen doctissimis maxime adiutos, et diem et "operam non perdidisse: Vale amicorum tuorum decus atque "praesidium."—In the latter edition is the following curious address from the poet to the reader: "Miraris fortasse, lector "candidissime, quum me tam laetam, hilarem, praeque gaudio "fere psallentem videas; ne mireris, quaeso; venio ex Elysiis, "Bacchi quidem monitu, qui quum illic Euripidem quaereret, "in me, et Au. Persium, mortalium incuriam, negligentiam, "socordiam, ignaviamque accusantes, moestos, maximoque "confectos dolore forte incidit (dolebamus namque satyras "nostras adulteratas, suisque penitus numeris perturbatas cor-"ruptasque legi) atque inquit: Salve Iuvenalis; o euge et tu, "Persi, ambo opportune; bono sitis animo; non est quod "ulterius doleatis. Vestrae enim satyrae, Bernardi Juntae "beneficio, qui ob suum maximum in bonas disciplinas amo-"rem, eas, collatis in unum plurimis, et illis antiquissimis ex-"emplaribus, castigandas excudendasque curavit, sunt in in-"tegrum ad veram lectionem restitutae. Venio ergo, Persi "etiam nomine, (sic enim convenit inter nos) mortalibus con-"gratulatum, Bernardoque gratias agimus; et si reviviscere "fas sit—alias profecto scriberemus, et eas quidem uberiores; "suppeditatur enim hac tempestate materia—Vale ad Inferos "revertor." Rupert laments that the edition of 1507 has never been collated. See Baver, Bibl. Libr. Rarior. v. ii. p. 216; Bandini, Annales, pt. ii. p. 48-9 and 138; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 197.

VENET. 4to. 1518. Knoblouch.

This edition is by Mr. Dibdin supposed to have been printed at Venice; he quotes the description given of it by Ruperti; "Præclara et nova Juvenalis recensio," says Ruperti, "quæ "textum quidem Aldinum pro fundamento posuit, sed multa "in eo ex antiquis libris correxit." Harles states that it was printed at Strasburgh. Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 485.

LUTET. 8vo. 1585. Pitthoei.

"Post Pulmannum et Junium præclarus exstitit Juvenalis "et Persii Medicus P. Pithoeus, tertiam ætatem condens, qui "ex antiquissimo codice Budensi sanavit vulnera, et commen-"tarium in Juvenalem ex vetusto exemplari in lucem protulit,

"ediditque Persii Satyr. libr. I. Juvenalis libr. V. et Sulpiciæ "Satyram I. cum notis." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 485. Rupert speaks still more favourably of it; "Editio "præstantissima et inter emendatissimas referenda." This edition is rare, and in some request. It was preceded by several editions, printed at Paris, by Colinæus; and Lyons, by Gryphius; at Basle, by Froben; and at Antwerp, by Plantin; which last is greatly superior to any of the above-mentioned: the editor was Pulmannus, who collated three MSS. and in the words of Harles, 'de Juvenale bene meruit;' he has inserted the notes of Junius in the margin.

HANOV. 4to. 1603 et 1613. Lubini.

With respect to the text of Juvenal, Harles observes, that this editor has corrected it with the assistance of two MSS. and a very ancient commentary, in upwards of 200 places: the first book of Persius is accompanied by an analysis and the commentary of Lubinus. Harwood calls it "a most excellent edition to explain Juvenal." This edition and editor are very highly spoken of in the Hist. Bibl. Fabrician. (v. iii. p. 521,) and Bibl. Sarraz. (No. 1752.) Rupert, on the contrary, thought him unequal to the task of editing Juvenal, and Mr. Dibdin coincides with him in this opinion.

PARIS. 4to. 1613 et 1616. Apud R. Stephanum.

The first of these editions was superintended by Rigaltius, of which Harles observes; "Præstans est edit. Juven. cura "Nicol. Rigaltii, cum eiusdem de Satyra Juvenalis dissertat.— "repeto nova edit. et notis Rigaltii ad calcem subjectis, ad-"duntur aliquot notæ repetitæ lectiones: insunt nonnullæ codd. "MSSt. variæ lectiones, cum Sulpiciæ Satyra." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 486.

PARIS. fol. 1644. (Juvenalis et Persius.) Ex Typogr. Regia.

A very elegant edition; it is now scarce.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1648, 58, 64, 71, et 1684. Cum Notis Variorum et Schrevelii.

These editions were compiled by Schrevelius; he consulted two MSS. which were lent him by Salmasius, "cui uni fere et soli debeo," says Schrevelius, "si quid nominis ac famæ hæc "nostra editio merebitur: quique insuper veterem Interpretem "propria sua manu, multis in locis castigatum, emendatumque "summa cum humanitate ultro mihi obtulit; et ad quem sæpis-"sime tanquam ad Oraculum confugi, si quæ loca essent, vel "ab Interpretibus intacta, vel intricatiora, candide tum ibi "mentem suam aperuit, nihilque quod proposueram celavit,

" sed semper voti compotem dimisit." They contain a selection of the notes of Lubinus, Farnaby, Britannicus, Grangæus, Turnebus, Salmasius, Casaubon, and others, and also the greater part of the old scholia. The latter, which Harwood calls " very correct and valuable," is the most desirable edition.

TRAJECT. 4to. 1685. Henninii.

A very excellent and copious edition; it is very favourably mentioned by Harles, De Bure, Dibdin, Brunet, and others. Ernesti enters very fully into an account of the contents and merits of this edition, which will be a sufficient apology for inserting his description; " Præstantissimam Juvenalis editio-" nem debemus Henrico Christiano (Clariss. Henninius cui " luculentam Juvenalis editionem debemus, Historiarum et " Eloquentiae in Academia Duisburgensi Professor, diem a. " 1706 successore Henrico Mascampio, cuius præclare Insti-" tutiones Historiæ exstant) Henninio, in qua Poetae vita ex " codice Isaaci Vossii auctior, et diss. Nic. Rigaltii de Satira " Juvenalis praemittitur ex edit. Paris. 1616. 12. tum Poetae " versibus per singulas paginas subiiciuntur veterum Scholia " ex editione P. Pithoei Paris. 1585. 8. et integer Isaaci Gran-" gaei commentarius, ibid. 1614. excusus. Seorsim deinde " comparent commentarii Joannis Britannici et Scholia Coelii " Secundi Curionis cum excerptis enarrationibus Georgii Me-" rulae. Hinc notae et castigationes Theodori Pulmanni, P. " Pithoei, Nic. Rigaltii: commentarii Domitii Calderini, et " selecta ex quaestionibus Angeli Sabini super Juvenale, ex " Georgii Vallae, Antonii Mancinelli, Jodoci Badii Ascensii " commentariis, Scholiisque Adriani Turnebi, Eilhardi Lubini, " Bernhardi Autumni, et Thomae Farnabii. Has observa-" tiones excipit sylloge notarum ab Henninio excerptarum e " scriptis utriusque Vossii, Jos Scaligeri, Salmasii, Graevii, " Octavii Ferrarii, Barthii, Bocharti, Sam. Claverii, Ludovici " Dorleans, Jos. Ant. Gonsalii de Salas, Scioppii, Rutgersii, " Jo. Frid. Gronovii, Nic. Heinsii, Ezech. Spanhemii, Jac. " Ouzelii, Philippi Rubenii et aliorum. Almelovenii deinde et " ipsius Henninii Spicilegia sequuntur cum peplo notarum ad " veterum Scholia, concinnato ex Pithoei, Rutgersii, Almelo-" venii, Henninii et aliorum observationibus. Henninius suas " notas vocat Spicilegium, eaeque maxime ad res historicas " explicandas vel illustrandas pertinent. Denique succedit in-" dex omnium vocabulorum ad hanc editionem accommodatus, " qualem a Josepho Langio in Juvenalem et Persium nos ha-" bere, supra in Persio dictum est. In capite notatae sunt " Varr. Lectt. notabiliores e MSS. et edd. Sed editiones pri-" mas omnino non habuit, et contulit tantum edd. R. Stephani " utramque et Grangaei." Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 360-2. See

also note *h* and *i*, p. 360-1. Henninius published another edition in 1685. Mr. Kett, as quoted by Dibdin, calls this "by far the best edition of these authors extant." See De Bure, No. 2840; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 29-30; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 198.

Paris. 4to. 1684. In Usum Delphini.

This edition is held in considerable estimation, and is one of the scarcest of this collection. See De Bure, No. 2841; Ruperti, præf. p. 225; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 198.

Dublin. 4to. 1746. Hawkeii.

"A very correct and beautiful edition." Harwood. This bibliographer erroneously calls this a duodecimo. It is now scarce.

Glasg. 8vo. 1750. Apud Foulis. Ex recens. Henninii et Casauboni.

Birmingham. 4to. 1761. Typis Joannis Baskervillii.

A very elegant edition, of which De Bure observes; "Il est "facile de juger au premier coup-d'œil du mérite des éditions "données par le célebre Artiste qui a fait exécuter celle-ci. "Nous en avons rendu compte, en annonçant la magnifique "édition de Virgile, qui lui a tant fait d'honneur dans le Public." Bibl. Instruct. No. 2844.

Cantab. 12mo. 1763. Sandby.

A very neat and well printed edition, adorned with a few engravings, gems, &c. from the antique. Copies on LARGE PAPER are in some request; but those on small paper are not much esteemed.

Bernæ, 8vo. 1765. Persius.

"Hanc Persii editionem adornatam fuisse accepimus a Cl. "Sinnero, qui Catalogo codicum, quibus bibliotheca Bernensis "superbit, composito editoque iucundam et vtilem viris doctis "operam praestitit. Qui nuntius si verus fuit, vt puto, quidni "sperem, Virum eruditum pro humanitate, quam nos quoque "expertos esse profitemur, candoreque Helvetico boni consul"turum esse libertatem, qua cum, quae bona liber habeat, "enarrabimus, tum, quae nobis displiceant, indicabimus? Nam "eruditionem viri antiquarumque litterarum scientiam satis tes"tatur ille index, cuius mentionem fecimus. Ipsa haec editio "formis descripta est nitidis, atque etiam ornamentis quibus"dam, chartis virginali candore conspicuis laminarum aenea"rum incussu mandatis, oculos lectoris allicit. Sunt illa ex "opere, quod picturas Herculanenses continet, e Museo Flo"rentino, aliisque operibus sumta, sed non scienter satis ab

"artifice reddita. Nec raro operarum negligentiam obseruaui-
"mus, vbi Graeca verba Latinis inspersa sunt, sed nolumus
"diutius in externa libri specie haerere. Praefationem Galli-
"cam, in qua de instituti ratione Auctor agit, sequuntur Persii
"Satyrae, quibus e regione vbique versio Gallica apposita est.
"Ad illam cognoscendam non nego nos curiosius accessisse.
"Nobis enim semper difficile visum fuit, illam verborum vim
"sententiarumque breuitatem, qua Persius excellit, quauis
"alia lingua reddere. Inter Anglos Drydenius, et Tarteronius
"inter Gallos rem aggressi sunt. Sed nec hic intellexisse
"satis videtur carmina, quae interpretari ausus est, id quod
"illi commune est cum plerisque popularium suorum, et illius
"si interpretationem lego, saepius Anglum audio, vbi Romanus
"loqui debebat. Neque etiam Nostro, vt verum fatear, feli-
"cius res successisse videtur. Nam licet illum sensum Persii
"melius omnibus reliquis assecutum esse intelligam: non raro
"tamen eundem languere video, vbi Persius plenus neruorum
"est, conniuere et fere obdormiscere, vbi ille ardet, nec ea
"fide vestigiis poetae insistere, quae interpretem decet. Saty-
"ris addita est vita Persii, quam Probo vulgo tribuunt. Hanc
"excipit explicatio monimentorum veterum, quae huic editioni
"addita esse diximus. Vltimo loco sequitur commentarius
"Gallico sermone conscriptus, quo difficiliora Persii loca
"Auctor illustrare voluit. Ipse quidem in praefatione fatetur,
"se mediam viam breuitatem inter atque nimiam interpretum
"garrulitatem elegisse, recteque monet, non esse nimis trita et
"vulgaria repetenda. Sed aut vehementer fallor, aut non sa-
"tis ipse sibi a repetitione obseruationum quotidianarum cauit.
"Certe compluribus exemplis consideratis, id quod de aliis
"dicit, de ipso iudicandum esse videtur. Verbose Auctor
"p. 91-94. disputat, vtrum Satyra, an Satira scribi debeat,
"quaeque de origine Satyrae addit, hercle! peruulgata sunt,
"p. 90. c'est assez l'usage des commentateurs d'expliquer
"ce, que tout le monde entend." Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. iii.
p. 320-7.

NORIMB. 4to. 1765. Persius. Sebaldi. 14s.

"Quod saepius, inuitis sane Musis, accidit, vt homines qui-
"dam, doctrina eleganti mediocriter instructi, provinciam libri,
"ad studia humanitatis spectantis, edendi in se suscipiant, lu-
"cello, aut inani voluptate typis descripti nominis inducti:
"illud quoque in adornanda hac Persii editione accidisse vi-
"detur. Licet enim Sebaldus, breuitate huius poëtae, et stylo
"figurato et polito ad eum exhibendum se inductum, scribat:
"causas tamen et alias nostro fuisse, libro euoluto, haud abs
"re suspicati sumus. Sed videamus, quomodo in hoc negotio
"versatus sit. Primam plagulam dedicatio Ernesto Frederico,

"Duci Saxoniae, inscripta, occupat, atque praefatio, in qua "libellum ita edere se instituisse, narrat, vt praestantissimarum "editionum fidem exprimeret, adeoque vsum se Casauboni, "Lubini, et, (quibus Minellianam et Junkerianam, si exstarent, "haud dubie additurus erat,) Bondii, Farnabiique editionibus. "Hanc Persii vita a Io. Britannico et Anonymo vetere scripta "excipit cum scriptorum quorundum testimoniis. Sed nonne "satius erat, antiquam illam et iucundam, quae Val. Probo "tribuitur, vitae descriptionem proponere, reiecta ieiuna pri-"ore, quae ridiculam de paupertate Persii coniecturam habet, "iam ab aliis, memini, explosam. Hanc tamen intactam "Noster exhibuit. Sequuntur Satyrae ipsae, ita, vt initio "cuiusque et fini aeri incisa figura sit addita, quarum hae "Deos Deasque gentium, illae satyrarum vtcunque scopum "repraesentant, partim ex inuentione Sebaldi, partim ex Monte-"falconis opere (aut potius eius compendio, Norimbergae "edito) desumtae. Hic vero intelleximus, Norimbergam aut "idoneis artificibus destitui, aut certe Editorem adiisse non "optimus.——Liceat nobis, quod de eiusmodi veterum editio-"nibus sentiamus, quodam exemplo declarare. Cum codices "auro distinguerentur, cum vario colorum fuco a stupidis mo-"nachis nitide ornarentur, quando magis neglecti, deprauatique "iacuerunt? Contra cum, redeuntibus litteris, editiones, non "splendidae multum, sed castigatiores vulgarentur, quis tum "omnium in legendo ardor? quae cura veterum et reuerentia? "Certe haud muliebribus munditiis, sed accurata lectione, cum "sensu pulchri et venusti instituta, iustissimus erga pretiosis-"sima antiquitatis monumenta amor apte ostenditur. Quare "sine damno respublica eruditorum hac inani pompa, a chalco-"graphis lucri cupidis, excogitata, carere poterit, nec deside-"rabit quisquam, nisi forte viri quidam excellentissimi, otio et "ignorantia abundantes, qui talibus destituti deliciis, nec cli-"entibus raram doctrinam approbare, nec forulos bibliothecae "splendidae commode instruere possunt." Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. ii. p. 352-5. A very scarce and elegant edition, the whole of which is engraved on copper-plates by Schmid; it is adorned with numerous head and tail-pieces, the subjects of some of which are classical and well chosen. It is dedicated to Ernestus Frederic Charles, Duke of Saxony, &c. &c. The editor professes to have chiefly followed the texts of Casaubon, Lubinus, Bond, and Farnaby.

LOND. 8vo. 1782.

"In this volume, besides the text and notes, are given the "lives of Juvenal and Persius, by Juventius and others, "Brewster's admirable translation of Persius, and Dr. John-"son's spirited imitations of the third and tenth satires of Ju-"venal. The editor, Mr. Knox." Bibliogr. Dict. v. iv. p. 215.

Bipont. 8vo. 1785.

A very useful edition, containing both these poets; and their lives, attributed to Suetonius; the Arguments of the Satires; a copious and valuable Notitia Literaria; and an index.

Lips. 8vo. 1801. Juvenalis. Cum Comment. etc. cura Ruperti.

This is not only the most useful and valuable edition, but also the most correct and critical. The commentary, which occupies the whole of the second volume, is very copious, in which it has been the editor's endeavour, "ut, quæcunque "nondum aliis aut recte, aut satis perspicue exposita essent, "accuratius enuclearet, nec quidquam inexplicatum relinqueret, "in quo hærere possent ii, qui ad Juvenalem legendum admit-"terentur, hoc est, jam aliquantum in hoc literarum genere "versati et provecti, neque tamen eruditi;" how well he has succeeded, the great esteem in which this edition is universally held sufficiently proves.—"Ad recte aestimandam hujus edi-"tionis, quae admodum severos nacta est judices, dignitatem "et pretium, editoris in ea concinnanda consilium perpendatur "necesse est. Prima nimirum ejus cura haec fuit, 'ut, qui-"cunque sua editione uteretur, aliam non magnopere deside-"raret, sed in ea reperiret, quidquid boni et praeclari ad poe-"tam emendandum illustrandumque interpretes contulissent.'—"Praeterea omnis generis lectoribus ea consulere voluit ita, "ut docti pariter viri, ac juvenes literarum humaniorum studi-"osi, illa cum fructu uterentur. Primum igitur et maxime "necessarium erat editoris negotium, ut contextum curatissime "recenseret, atque, quam fieri potuerit, emendatissime consti-"tueret. In hoc negotio profligando complures eum adjuve-"runt viri docti, quorum nomina laudavit in praef. adeo, ut "ipsi contingeret, octoginta amplius codices, vel manu scriptos, "vel editus, in usum suum convertere. Contextus basis est "quidem editio Bipontina, quae, ut recte monet editor, tota "fere ex Henniniana, ut haec e Schreveliana, expressa est: "innumeris vero locis partim codicum veterumque editionum "optimarum auctoritate, partim ex ingenio illum mutavit edi-"tor; atque hic quidem plerumque cauti non minus ac sobrii, "quam acuti et intelligentis critici officio perfunctus est, licet "haud diffitendum sit, in permultis locis non temere assentiri "posse ejus rationileus. Varietatem lectionis diligenter plene-"que notatam textui substravit; quae vero essent curiosius "atque penitius excutienda, ea in excursus conjecit, in fine "voluminis primi additos. Neque sane negandum est, eos "juvenes, humaniorum literarum studiosos, qui multiplicis doc-"trinae et eruditionis thesauros, qui in hoc grandi accumulati "sunt commentario, penitus inspicere atque eruere non exhor-

"rescant, permultum inde utilitatis, et ad poetam melius intel-"ligendum auxilii esse hausturos. In Argumentis, cuique "Satirae praefixis, sententiarum ordo et nexus a principio us-"que ad finem Satirae, secundum singulorum versuum seriem "monstratur, atque postea de Satirae cujusque dignitate ac "pretio, de tempore, quo probabiliter scripta sit, aliisque rebus "huc pertinentibus, separatim et breviter plerumque disputatur. "In Prolegomenis primum locum occupat Iuvenalis vita quae "vulgo tribuitur Suetonio, ab editore notis instructa; adjunc-"tus est Claud. Salmasii in hanc vitam Commentarius, ex "ejus Exercitat. Plinianis desumtus. Sequuntur vita Iuvena-"lis, quam persequitur Dodwellus in Annal. Quintilianeis tum "Iuvenalis vita per annos probabilibus conjecturis ab editore "digesta; de Satira Romanorum (docta commentatio;) de "Satiricis Romanorum poetis; de diversa Satirarum Lucilii, "Horatii, Persii et Iuvenalis indole, deque fructu ex earum "lectione percipiendo; Index codd. Mss. qui ad recenscendum "Iuvenalem adhibiti, et vel ab aliis, vel ab editore collati "sunt; Index editionum et versionum Iuvenalis in eumque "observationum (criticus et satis plenus;) Testimonia antiqua "de Iuvenale; divisio et argumenta Satirarum Iuvenalis; "Index Codd. Mss. et editionum, quæ numeris notantur in "var. lect. et excurs.; explicatio imaginis, quae titulum operis "ornat.—Ceterum externo habitu haud indecoro induta est "haec editio." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 308-11.

Gött. 8vo. 1803. Persius. Kœnigii. 4s.; fine paper, 6s.

A very excellent edition, illustrated with an ample commentary: it forms a very valuable and fit companion to the Juvenal of Rupert.

Mediol. fol. 1807. Juvenalis et Persius.

Paris. 8vo. 1810. Juvenalis, ad codd. Parisin. recensit. commentario perpetuo et var. lect. illustrat. a N. L. Achaintre, accedunt A. et C. Valesiorum notæ adhuc ineditæ. 2 vols.

A very beautiful edition, printed by F. Didot. See Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 312-15; and Heinrich's Examination of the merits of this edition, inserted among the commentaries, &c.

Paris. 8vo. 1812. Persius, ad codd. Parisin. recensit. lection. varietate et comment. perpetuo illustr. a N. L. Achaintre; accedunt L. Lucilii Suessani Auruncani Satirarum fragmenta, necnon Sulpiciæ Caleni uxoris Satira.

A very beautiful and good edition, forming a very suitable accompaniment to the Juvenal, which was published by the

same editor, and from the same press. There are copies on fine vellum paper of the Persius, as well as of the Juvenal.

Commentaries, &c.

Calderini Domitii Commentarii in Satyras Juvenalis, cum Defensione Commentariorum Martialis, adversus Brotheum, ex recensione Joannis Calphurnii Brixiensis. ——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota.

This is a very rare edition, and was evidently printed in the fifteenth century. " Editio vetus et elegans est, charactere " Romano; ex Epistola vero Calphurnii in fine posita, Antonii " Moreti Brixiensis typographi Veneti opera eam factam fuisse " constat. Aliud exemplar hujus editionis sub numero 4639 " relatum est." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. iii. p. 15-16. There are several other editions of this commentary.

Paradoxa in Juvenalem, per A. Sabinum, Poetam Laureatum. Rom. fol. 1474.

This is the FIRST EDITION of this commentary, and is excessively rare and valuable: this volume is also endeared as having issued from the press of two printers, whose works are few in number, and very little known. The subscription runs thus;

Paradoxa hec super diui Iuvenalis libro in alma Vrbe Roma Impressa sunt totius orbis terrarum Regina olim & Imperatrice arte maxima atqȝ ingenio dignissimorum Impressorum: Georgii Sachsel de Reichenhal & Bartho lomei Golsch de Hohenhart clerico Anno domini Mi lesimo quadringentesimo quarto . die vero . IX. . Mensis Augusti Pontificatu uero SIXTI diuina puidentia pape . IIII. anno eius III.

The following information may not prove unacceptable to those who are unacquainted with the circumstances relating to the editor of these commentaries, as detailed by Laire, in whose own words I shall here insert them; " Angelus Cneus, patria " Sabinus, Academiae Romanae sub Pomponio Laeto socius. " Commentaria in Juvenalem edidit, quae concitarunt in ipsum " Domitii Calderini inimicitiam, unde pluribus in locis ab hoc " ultimo perstringitur sub nomine Fidentini, non vero sub no- " mine Brothrael, sicut placuit Maffeio, multisque aliis, quia " sub Brothrael Grammatici nomine latebat Nicolaus Perottus, " ut dicam infra. Audiamus nunc Calderinum in epistola prae- " missa Juvenali a se edito Venetiis, anno 1474. quomodo occa-

" sione horum Commentariorum Sabini ipsum increpat: Equi-
" dem haec non scripsissem si in vrbe tantum ageretur de hoc,
" ubi contemnitur, sed quoniam ad alios haec fortasse perve-
" nient, nolui eos ignorare, quis sit Fidentinus, ne hominis
" hujus ignorantiam Academiae Romanae, unde haec emittun-
" tur, adscribenda judicent. Haec autem Sabini Commentaria
" fuisse hujus inimicitiae principium clare constat ex epistola
" ad Nicolaum Perottum, quam horum Commentariorum edi-
" tioni postposuit. Haec autem quasi in omnibus exemplaribus
" desideratur, ob quam rationem editor Catalogi Smithiani, qui
" duas ejusdem Sabini ad eumdem Perottum epistolas retulit
" pag. 127. hanc tertiam omisit. In ea autem ait: Statueram,
" R. D. nec amplius aliquid de amico (ironice loquitur de Do-
" mitio Calderino) scribere; verum quia impellor, hoc me ad-
" dere oportuit: nam vix paradoxa nostra impressoribus com-
" missa fuerant, cum quidam ex communibus amicis ad me
" venerunt, suadentes ab incepto desisterem ejusdem amici
" (Calderini) suasu, quamvis non faterentur, dicentes ipsum
" ira percitum, dubiumque esse, ne aliquid in me aleret, moli-
" returque; quamobrem satius putabant inceptum opus dise-
" rendum. Ego quoniam hominum ingenium noram, et quor-
" sum loquerentur, intelligebam: discedite hinc, in quam, ami-
" coque vestro dicite, me ipsius minas contemnere. Verebatur
" enim amicus noster, ne opere impresso furta ipsius detege-
" rentur etc." Spec. Hist. Typ. Rom. p. 205-6. The reader may consult Maittaire, p. 337; Panzer, t. ii. p. 446-7; Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 159-60; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii. p. 106-7; Santander, t. iii. p. 322; Brunet, t. iii. p. 169-70; &c. &c.

Enarrationes Satyrarum Juvenalis per Geo. Merulam Alexandrinum. Tarvis. fol. 1478.

This volume, though of less rarity than any of the preceding, is nevertheless far from being common. A copy, at the Duke de la Vallière's sale, brought 30 (£1. 5s.) francs. See Maittaire, p. 387; Panzer, t. iii. p. 36; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii. p. 107; Bolong. Crevenn. t. iii. a. p. 164; Laire, Ind. t. i. p. 446; Santander, Dict. t. iii. p. 167; Brunet, t. ii. p. 354, &c.

Laocoon oder über die Grenzen der Mahlerey und Poesie. Mit beyläufigen Erläuterungen verschiedener Puncte der alten Kunstgeschichte, von Gotth. E. Lessing. Berlin. 8vo. 1766.

For a copious analysis and review of the contents of this volume, see Klotz's Acta Litteraria, t. iii. p. 283-320.

De Juuenalis Satiris, vide Cunaei Oratt. XI. et XII. p. 194, sqq.

Magazin für öffentliche Schulen. Bremae. 8vo. 1790.

M. Georg. Veesenmeyer Comm. Historico-critica de Cod. MSto (med. sæc. XV.) Juuenalis Satiras complectente. Ulmæ. 1794.

Gerberi Disputatio de Artis poeticae apud Romanos ortu et progressu. Jenae, 1754.

A. du Chesne, Notes sur les Satires de Juvenale et de Perse. Paris, 8vo. 1617.

Iahn, Progrr. Nonnullae variae Juuenalis lectiones.—Culm. 8vo. 1780.

C. P. Conz Ueber die Satyre der Römer und ueber Juvenal; in Museum für die Griechische und Röm. Litteratur. Leipz. 8vo. 1795.

Lycée ou Cours de Littérature ancienne et moderne, par La Harpe. Paris, 12mo. 1815. t. ii. p. 99.

Vulpii liber de Satiræ Lat. natura et ratione eiusque scriptoribus, qui supersunt, Horatio, Persio, Juvenale, &c. Patav. 8vo. 1744.

Koenig, de Satira Romana eiusque auctoribus praecipuis. Old. 8vo. 1796.

Cours de Belles-Lettres distribués par exercises. Paris, 12mo. 1747.

Vid. Journ. des Sçavans, an. 1748, Sept. p. 48-65.

Principes pour la Lecture des Poëtes. Paris, 12mo. 1745. 2 tom.

See Journ. des Sçavans for Nov. 1745, p. 305-23.

Magazin zum Gebrauch der Staaten vnd Kirchengeschichte &c. Frankf. 8vo. 1774.

Ionstoni Schediasmata de festis Hebraeorum et Graecorum. Jenae, 12mo. 1670.

Garnier sur les Satires de Perse, in Mémoires de l'Acad. Paris. des Inscriptions, an. 1793.

Schindler, Specimen obseruatt. et Meditatt. ad A. Persii Flacci Satiras. Lips. 8vo. 1797.

See Anhang zum 1-28. Bande der neuen allgem. deutschen Bibl. Kilon. 1799, p. 525.

Dodwelli Annales Velleianæ, &c. Oxon. 8vo. 1698.

A critical remark upon a passage in Juvenal, by Mr. Cary; in the Memoirs of Literature, Aug. 1726, p. 114-16.

Scaligeri Opus de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Th. Harmar, Observations on the Satires of Persius; in his Observations on divers passages of Scripture, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1787.

Tractatus varii latini a Crevier, Brotier, Auger aliisque Clariss. viris conscripti, et ad rem cum criticam, tum antiquariam pertinentes. Lond. 8vo. 1788.

The Life of Juvenal, by L. Crusius; in his Lives of the Roman Poets. Lond. 4to. 1726.

M. V. Sebastian. Beckii obseruatt. philologicae in Satyras Juuenalis duas priores. Altorf. 4to. 1732.

Heinsius de Satira Horatiana, p. 59.

G. N. Kriegk de A. Persio Flacco. Jenae, 4to. 1701.

A Life of Juvenal, in Biogr. Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

J. Jac. Breitingeri libell. in versus obscuriss. a Persio Sat. I. vers. 92-102. citatos, diatribe historico-Litteraria. Tiguri, 1723.

Consult Bibl. Bremensem Histor. Philol. Theol. Class. vii. fasc. 1. p. 742.

Allgemeine Theorie der Schönen Künste, art. Satire, vol. iv. p. 124.

Rigaltii Dissertatio de Satira X. Juuenalis; in Tractat. Varios Latinos, edidit Burgess. Lond. 8vo. 1788.

Conjecture on a passage in Juvenal, by Dr. Jortin; in his Remarks on Ecclesiastical History. Lond. 8vo. 1751.

The Life of Persius, in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

The lives of both of these poets are inserted in Ernesti's edition of Fabricius's Bibl. Lat. t. ii. and Harles's Brevior, Not. Litt. Rom. t. i.

Character of Juvenal, in the Town and Country Magazine for 1771, p. 344.

Observations on the Character and Writings of Juvenal, by Edmund Burton; in his Ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains. Lond. 8vo. 1763.

On the Satires of Horace and Juvenal, by Dr. Beattie; in the Town and Country Magazine for 1771, p. 344.

Critical Remarks on Juvenal, by Dr. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

An obscure passage in Juvenal illustrated; in the Gent.'s Magazine for Feb. 1757, p. 59.

Comment. über Persius Sat. I. v. 92-106. Frankf. 8vo. 1801.

Comment. in Persii Sat. IV. Francof. 8vo. 1807.

Meister, über A. Persius Sat. VI. 37-40; hernach über Sat. VI. 78, 79; beiläufig über Sat. III. 74, 75, Sat. V. 54, 55, und über Horaz. Serm. II. Sat. 8. v. 15. Züllich. 8vo. 1810.

Letzte Studien über A. Persius Flaccus. Züllich. 8vo. 1812.

Animadversiones quaedam in primae Persii Satirae initium scripsit C. F. A. Beier. Zwiccav. 8vo. 1809.

This little pamphlet is very favourably mentioned by critics.

Commentarius perpetuus in D. J. Juuenalis Satiras XVI. Conscript. a G. A. Ruperti. Gott. 8vo. 1803.

"Textus variis in locis aliter constitutus est, quam in editione Rupertiana maiori; commentarius ea plerumque in compendium redacta exhibet, quae in maiori editione fusius erant explicata. Cetera huius editionis ratio similis est ei, quam sæpius iam in his editionibus descripsimus. Hanc quidem commendamus adolescentibus iis humaniorum litterarum studia is, qui rerum impediuntur augustia, quominus maiorem illam sibi parent editionem. Varios libellos, in quibus hae editiones Rupertianae examinantur et indicantur infra annotabimus." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 312.

Heinecke Animadverss. in Juuenalis Satiras, siue censura editionum Rupertianarum. Hal. 8vo. 1804.

See Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 316.

Heinrich Commentat. in D. Juuenalis Satiras. Kilon. 4to. 1806.

Containing a critical examination of Ruperti's editions of this poet.

——— Nov. Specimen Commentationis in D. J. Juuenalis Satiras. Kilon. 4to. 1810.

"Commentatio prior praeclaras continet obseruationes in Juvenalis Satiram I. quas nemo, non, qui hunc poetam penitus perspicere velit, legere debet. In commentatione posteriori Satira II. illustratur. Statuit cl. editor, hanc Satiram II. siue Domitiano adhuc regnante, siue non multo post eius obitum esse scriptam, quoniam Domitiani aevi ingenium vividis depingeret coloribus, atque ordine primam inter reliquas esse, quartam autem Satiram proximum ei tenere locum." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 316-17.

———, Exponitur judicium litterarium de nupera Iuuenalis editione Parisiensi. Kilon. 4to. 1811.

"In illis locis illustrandis, ad quos recte perspiciendos opus "esset solidiore doctrina veterumque literarum copia, parum "praestitisse Gallum, luculentis demonstratur argumentis."—Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 317.

Manso, Obss. in loca aliquot difficiliora D. Iun. Iuuenalis. ——— 4to. 1812.

This tract contains some very critical illustrations of this poet, and ought not, says Klügling, to be neglected by the future editor of Juvenal.

Dissertation sur les Satires de Perse, par M. Selis. Paris, 8vo. 1783.

This dissertation reflects considerable credit on the author.

Translations.

English Versions.

Oxford, 8vo. 1616, 1635; and 8vo. and fol. 1673. The Satyrs of Persius, translated by Barten Holyday.

The last of these editions contains Juvenal also, and was published by Holyday's step-son, William Dewey, and is illustrated with observations and engravings. Dryden mentions this translation in the following terms; "If rendering the exact "sense of these authors, almost line for line, had been our business, Barten Holyday had done it already to our hands; "and by the help of his learned notes and illustrations, not "only Juvenal and Persius, but (what is yet more obscure) "his own verses might be understood. Holyday," says he, "seized the meaning of Juvenal, but the poetry has always "escaped him."—"Nearly a literal translation, in verse, with "good notes." Bibl. Miscellany, vol. i. p. 137. "Of the same "character for rigid fidelity is the translation of Juvenal, by "Holiday,—a writer of great learning, and even of critical "acuteness, as the excellent commentary on his author fully "shews." Tytler on Translation, 3rd edit. p. 67.

Lond. 8vo. 1629. The tenth Satire of Juvenal, and the second Satire of Persius, translated by Sir J. Beaumont; in his poems, published by his son.

Lond. 8vo. 1634. The two first Satires of Juvenal, translated, by John Biddle, into English verse, and annexed to his translation of the Bucolics of Virgil.

Oxf. 8vo. 1644. The first six Satires of Juvenal, translated by Sir R. Stapylton, Knt.

Reprinted, in 1660, in folio; it is illustrated with a portrait, by Lombart, and seventeen engravings by Hollar; a fine copy of which, on LARGE PAPER, with proof impressions of the plates, I find marked in Bohn's Catalogue at the moderate price of 18s.

Lond. 8vo. 1647. Juvenal's sixteen Satires, or a Survey of the Manners and Actions of Mankind. By Sir R. Stapylton, Knt.

Dublin, 4to. 1675. The tenth Satire of Juvenal, paraphrastically rendered in Pindaric verse; published by E. Wetenhall.

Lond. 8vo. 1683. Iuuenalis rediuiuus; or, the first Satyr of Juvenal taught to speak plain English, a poem, by J. Wood.

See Wood's Athen. Oxon. v. ii. col. 995.

Lond. 8vo. 1685. The third Satire of A. Persius, in way of Dialogue, or Dramatic Interlude between the serious, careful Tutor, and his inconsiderate, slothful Pupil. Paraphrastically rendered into English by F. A.

Lond. 4to. 1687. The tenth Satire of Juvenal, translated by Th. Shadwell. With the Latin text. Reprinted in his Works in 1720.

Lond. 8vo. 1692. Translations from Persius, by C. Gildon; in his Miscellaneous Poems on several Occasions and Translations.

Lond. fol. 1693. The Satires of D. J. Juvenal, translated into English verse, by Mr. Dryden, and several other eminent hands, together with the Satires of A. Persius Flaccus, made English by Mr. Dryden, with explanatory notes at the end of each Satire. To which is prefixed, a Discourse concerning the Original and Progress of Satire.

The first, third, sixth, tenth, and sixteenth satires of Juvenal were translated by Dryden; the fourteenth, by his son John; and the seventh, by his son Charles. He translated the whole of Persius. Reprinted at London, in 12mo. in 1697, 1702, 11, 13, 18, 26, 35, 53, 1754, and in his works. "This work, "which is neither a literal translation, paraphrase, nor imita-"tion; but (to use Mr. Dryden's words) somewhat between a "paraphrase and imitation, has considerable merit, and has "been long and deservedly prized by the public." Bibl. Miscellany, v. i. p. 137.

Lond. 8vo. 1697. Select Translations of Juvenal, by Mr. Dennis; in his Miscellaneous Poems.

Lond. 12mo. 1719. The Satires of Persius, translated into English prose, by F. Eelbeck.

Dubl. 8vo. 1728. The Satires of Persius, in English prose, by T. Sheridan. With explanatory notes. Lond. 1739, in 12mo. with the Latin text.

"Sheridan gained some reputation by his prose translation "of Persius; to which he added a collection of the best notes "of the editors of this intricate satirist, who are in the best es- "teem; together with many judicious notes of his own." Cibber's Lives, vol. v. p. 72. "A work of considerable merit." Bibl. Miscellany, v. i. p. 177.

Lond. 8vo. 1730. The Satires of Persius, illustrated with annotations; together with his Life, and the original Latin annexed; of especial use to schools, by J. Senhouse.

Lond. 8vo. 1739. The first Satire of Persius, Englished by Mr. Dudley.

Lond. 8vo. 1739 and 1745. The Satires of Juvenal, translated into English prose, with explanatory and classical notes, by Thomas Sheridan. With the Latin text.

Lond. 4to. 1741; and 12mo. 1751. The Satires of Persius, translated into English prose, with some occasional notes, and the original text corrected, by Th. Brewster, A.M.

"Brewster's translation of Persius, which is much more "accurate than that of Dryden, and is an useful comment on "this obscure satirist, has already received its portion of fame. "It is correct, easy, and elegant. In elegance and neatness, "it equals the original: in a happy, easy freedom, it excels "the youthful satirist." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1784, p. 160; and for Sept. 1791, p. 85. ——"If we were to judge Brew- "ster by Mr. Howes's criterion of a good poetical style, namely, "the mixture of even and uneven versification, we should de- "clare him to be one of the first of poets; and, on the whole, "we do think that he is the best translator of Persius who has "yet appeared. Although, however, we highly admire the "vigour and the elegance with which he has rendered many "of the most striking passages of his author, and, indeed, the "general tenour of his version, in which freedom and fidelity "are happily united; yet we are not insensible of the too great "familiarity, nay, coarseness of his language, in numerous in- "stances. He is certainly, in some passages, careless (though

"these are rare,) as to the exact sense of his author; and too "often culpably inattentive to his own manner of expressing it. "Nevertheless, take him for all in all, he seems to us to have "attained, better than any of his compeers, the true medium "between a ruggedness of verse too barbarous for English "poetry, and a polish of expression too refined for a translator "of Persius." Mo. Rev. vol. LXI. p. 6-7. Reprinted, with notes, in Mr. Knox's Latin edition of Juvenal and Persius, London, 8vo. 1784; and with the original on the opposite page and notes from Casaubon, in Mr. Owen's translation of Juvenal. Lond. 8vo. 1785. 2 vols.

LOND. 4to. 1752. The Satires of Persius, translated into English prose, with notes, by E. Burton.

"This performance is chiefly valuable on account of the "large body of notes which Mr. Burton has subjoined to his "translation. As the right understanding of Persius's Satires "depends principally upon an acquaintance with the Roman "customs, he has been at no small pains in collecting from the "best authorities such customs as respect any particular pas-"sage of his author; and has, with great modesty, offered "several ingenious conjectures, which seem to be entirely new, "for the illustration of obscure passages. Whether he has "always been so happy as to hit upon the true sense of his "author, we dare not take upon us to determine; and were "we to give our own judgment upon his interpretation of some "particular passages, many of our readers would probably "differ both from him and us." Mo. Rev. for March, 1752, p. 235.

LOND. 4to. 1755. The third Satire of Juvenal, translated into English verse, by Samuel Derrick.

The Monthly Review for March, 1755, p. 229, speaks of this version in terms of praise.

LOND. 8vo. 1760 and 1763. The Satires of Juvenal, translated into prose, by J. Stirling; with the Latin text.

LOND. 8vo. 1763. The Satires of Juvenal, paraphrastically imitated and adapted to the times.

This is a very feeble performance; the author of which has prudently concealed his name. See Mo. Rev. for May, 1763, p. 373-6.

LOND. 8vo. 1779. The Satires of Persius paraphrastically imitated and adapted to the times, by E. B. Greene.

"The learned translator has a considerable share of poetical

"imagination; but such a remarkable tendency to distract "and confound his readers by a multiplicity of images, unnatural refinements, dark sentiments, and distant allusions, that "they will be frequently obliged to apply to the text of Persius for an explanation of the paraphrase." Crit. Rev. for June, 1779, p. 474. This paraphrase, notwithstanding all its faults, which are numerous, reflects very considerable credit on Mr. Greene, and may be esteemed a very respectable performance.

LOND. 12mo. 1782. Translations from Juvenal, by —— Rogers, A.M.; in his Poems on various occasions.

"Mr. Rogers' translations from Martial, Ovid, Juvenal, &c. "which fill up at least one-half of the two volumes, are even "more insipid than his originals." Crit. Rev. for Dec. 1782, p. 451.

LOND. 12mo. 1785. The Satires of Juvenal, translated into English verse; with a correct copy of the original Latin on the opposite page; cleared of all the most exceptionable passages, and illustrated with marginal notes from the best commentators. Also Dr. Brewster's Persius, with the original on the opposite page, and notes from Casaubon, to illustrate the design and method, as well as the scope of the several Satires, by E. Owen, M.A.

"Though we think Dryden's translation not sufficiently accurate in some passages, yet the force and spirit of it have "not been equalled in any later essay; and we suspect that "the public will not be sufficiently grateful for Mr. Owen's "attempt, while Dryden's is in their hands. We say not this "to depreciate the merit of the present work. It is, on the "whole, a laudable performance. The translator is evidently "a man of learning, genius, and taste; and though we might "find errors, if we diligently sought for them, yet it is as free "of inaccuracies as could have been expected in a work of "this nature, where the difficulties originally were not a few, "and where our author's plan, instead of lessening, tends rather to increase them. The notes at the bottom of the page, "and those at the close of the second volume, will be of great "use to the young learner. On the whole, we must bear our "tribute of applause to Mr. Owen for his well-meant and ingenious performance; and we sincerely wish that he may "meet with such indulgence from the public as may be some "reward for his merit and industry." Mo. Rev. for May, 1787, p. 451. The reader may consult the Crit. Rev. for Sept. 1791, p. 81-6; and Bibl. Miscellany, v. i. p. 138.

LOND. 8vo. 1789; OXFORD, 1805 and 1813. A new and literal Translation of Juvenal and Persius: with copious explanatory notes, by which these difficult Satirists are rendered easy and familiar to the reader. By the Rev. M. Madan. 2 vols. 14s.

" Mr. Madan has given a translation as literal as possible, " such an one as, by its very baldness, shall have the merit of " leading to the grammatical construction of the Latin, as well " as opening to the reader each ' tour de phrase' and minute " beauty of the original. To this is added a copious body of " notes, in which every difficulty in the text is noticed, and " every expression and allusion explained. This is the most " valuable part of the book; and though we cannot, in every " place, accord with the learned annotator, we are of opinion " that those notes alone, independent of the translation, will " generally recommend Mr. Madan's edition of Juvenal and " Persius." Mo. Rev. for Dec. 1789, p. 481-7. The reader may consult the Bibliogr. Miscellany, vol. i. p. 138.

LOND. 8vo. 1791. The fourth and fourteenth Satires of Juvenal translated, by T. Morris; in his Miscellanies.

LOND. 8vo. 1795. Poetical Translations from the Ancients, by Gilbert Wakefield, A.B.

" Of these translations, the most important is that of the " tenth Satire of Juvenal, which ranks amongst the best pro- " ductions of that satirist's pen. The translation contains some " blemishes, and many beauties." Analyt. Rev. for Nov. 1795, p. 522.

LOND. 8vo. 1797. The Satires of Persius, translated by W. Drummond.

" In speaking of the merits of Mr. Drummond's performance, " we ought not to pass over his preface, which is extremely " well written, and reflects great honour on his learning and " taste. The versification here presented to us is strong and " flowing, and Mr. D. generally speaking, clearly expresses " the meaning of the original: but it may be questioned whe- " ther he is not defective in that ease and vivacity which seem " to be the essence of satire, and in which Dryden particularly " excelled." Mo. Rev. enlarged for Sept. 1798, p. 90-3. See the Appendix to the Crit. Review, New Arrangement, vol. XXII. p. 558-60; and Bibliogr. Miscell. p. 178.

LOND. 4to. and 8vo. 1802; and 8vo. 1805. The Satires of Juvenal, translated into English verse, by W. Gifford. 4to. 15s.

" A work of extraordinary merit, and well received by the

"public." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i. p. 138-9. See Brunet, t. ii. p. 199.

Lond. 8vo. 1804. The Satires of Juvenal, translated into English verse, by the Rev. W. H. Marsh, M.A.

"A work of considerable merit." Bibl. Miscell. v. i. p. 139.

Lond. 4to. 1807. The Satires of Juvenal, translated into English verse; with notes, by Hodgson. 14s.

——"So large a portion of this volume is occupied by the "notes, that we can scarcely decline a distinct examination of "them; yet one circumstance appears to render it unnecessary "for us to dwell on them at any length: they have but little "relation to Juvenal, and contain few explanations of his ob-"scure passages, few critical comments, and no various read-"ings. In fact, they all bear the marks of having been com-"posed under the influence of spleen and disgust, very natu-"rally excited against the various abuses of the duties of an "editor, by which the present author has peculiarly suffered "in the hands of his German commentators: but, though pain-"ful experience has taught us to participate in these sentiments, "we really think that they have been allowed to operate too "extensively in the case before us. In avoiding one extreme, "Mr. Hodgson is in great danger of falling into another, which "is even more mischievous; it is easy for any person to pass "over superfluous annotations, but the general reader, who "does not find the explanation of which he stands in need, "can proceed no farther in the book; and nobody will deny "that the Satires here translated demand frequent and copious "illustration, before they can be properly understood and "relished. We perfectly acquiesce in the propriety of placing "the notes by themselves, at the end of the work: 'a poem "should be read quite through before it is examined in detail;' "and if we may continue ignorant for a time of the whole "meaning of particular passages, in consequence of the adop-"tion of this method, it may be far better than putting the ge-"neral effect to hazard by perpetual reference to notes at the "bottom of every page. Yet we may venture to assure Mr. H. "that few of his readers will be satisfied with a single perusal, "and that they will be too much interested by his representa-"tion of Juvenal, not to wish for a complete acquaintance with "him. An important feature in these notes still remains to be "observed; and it would be vain to dissemble our surprise at "many of the criticisms on ancient and modern authors which "they contain. The opinions, however, from which we dis-"sent, are much too numerous to be confuted, or even exa-"mined, in this place; and we must be satisfied with entering

"a general protest against them. We are more willing to "contemplate Mr. Hodgson as a poet than as a critic; and "we are confident that all, who are capable of feeling his "powers in the former character, will readily forgive his omis-"sions, and overlook his defects in the latter." Mo. Rev. vol. LV. p. 246-62, which see. This translation is held in very considerable estimation: it is highly praised by Lord Byron.

LOND. 8vo. 1809. The Satires of Persius, translated, with notes, by the Rev. F. Howes.

A very excellent translation, in which the spirit of the original has been more fully transfused than, perhaps, by any former translator: there is a great deal of harmony in Mr. Howes's numbers, and he has bestowed considerable pains upon the choice of his expressions. The notes are partly original, and partly selected from the various commentators on this poet; and are partly critical, and partly illustrative. The whole performance is very favourably mentioned in Mo. Rev. vol. LXI. p. 1-23; which the reader may consult.

OXFORD. 8vo. 1807. Juvenal and Persius, with a literal Translation and copious explanatory notes, by Madan. 2 vols. 14s.

LOND. 8vo. 1814. Juvenal's Satires, translated by C. Badham; with notes and illustrations. 9s.

LOND. 8vo. 1817. Juvenal and Persius, by Gifford; with notes and illustrations. 2 vols. £1.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1544. Quatre Satyres de Juvénal, translatées des Lat. en vers, Fr. par Michel d'Amboyse.

PARIS, 8vo. 1544. (Perse.) Trad. par Foulon, en vers François.

PARIS, 8vo. 1607. (Perse.) Trad. par Quercetan.

PARIS, 8vo. 1653. (Perse.) Trad. par Marolles.

PARIS, 12mo. 1689. (Juvénal.) Trad. par Tarteron.

PARIS, 12mo. 1690 et 1691. (Juvénal.) Trad. par C. Silveccane, avec des notes, &c. 2 vols.

AMST. 12mo. 1695. Juvénal. Trad. en François, par le P. Tarteron, avec le texte en regard.

AMST. 8vo. 1706. Perse. Trad. en vers Fr. et accommodé au goût présent, par M. Noble.

PARIS, 12mo. 1706. Les Satyres de Juvénal et de Perse, trad. par Le P. Tarteron.

BERNE, 8vo. 1765. Les Sat. de Perse, en Lat. et en Fr. avec des Notes par Sinner.

"Traduction peu estimée." Brunet, t. ii. p. 493.

PARIS, 8vo. 1770. Les Satires de Juvénal, trad. par M. Dusaulx.

—— "Le vrai mérite d'une traduction, est de retracer vivement l'original à ceux qui le connoissent et d'en tenir lieu aux autres; nous osons assurer qu'on trouvera ce double mérite dans la traduction de Juvénal, par M. du Saulx. Il a sçu éviter ce qu'il appelle lui-même les deux écueils des traducteurs, la servitude et la licence. Une traduction de Juvénal manquoit encore à notre littérature. M. du Saulx n'a pas dû être découragé par les succès de ceux qui l'avoient précédé dans la même carrière. Chaline, Marolles, Martignac, la Valterie, Tarteron même n'etoient pas des rivaux bien effrayans, aussi n'est-ce pas contre eux que M. du Saulx a lutté, mais contre son original. Son discours préliminaire est pensé, il est très-bien écrit; il a un plus grand mérite encore, celui d'annoncer une âme honnète et courageuse, capable, ainsi que Juvénal, de ces haines vigoureuses,

" 'Que doit donner le vice aux âmes vertueuses'

—— "Passons à la traduction, elle est faite avec soin, c'est le fruit d'un long travail et d'une étude approfondie de l'original. Le traducteur à comparé et discuté les différens Commentaires, et jamais dans les endroits difficiles, il ne s'est déterminé pour aucun sens qu'il n'eût en sa faveur des autorités imposantes et de raisons plausibles.—On voit combien la traduction de M. du Saulx est plus courte, plus correcte, plus noble, plus énergique, plus conforme au ton de l'original que celle du P. Tarteron. Mais encore un coup ce feroit peu pour M. du Saulx de vaincre un tel rival, sa véritable gloire est d'approcher de l'original autant que la Prose Françoise peut s'élever jusqu'à la Poësie Latine. Il a tout traduit, et par conséquent il a eu bien des difficultés à vaincre. Certains morçeaux, par exemple, que la liberté de la Langue Latine sauve peut-être jusqu'à un certain point du reproche d'obscénité, n'auroient pas eu le même avantage en François; on doit beaucoup d'éloges à la sagesse et à l'adresse avec laquelle le traducteur passe à côté de ces écueils en les évitant. Il éclaircit les endroits obscurs par des notes sçavantes sans étalage; il en dit assez pour faire sentir les allusions qui

" faisoient un agrément de plus pour les Romains et qui font " obscurité pour nous, il en dit assez pour satisfaire l'esprit, " jamais pour le lasser. Dans sa traduction il s'attache à exprimer non seulement le caractère général, le ton dominant " de son auteur, mais encore les traits particuliers et les nuan- " ces de son style, et lorsque Juvénal descend de son énergie " sublime jusqu'au ton populaire, M. du Saulx le suit dans ces " variations. —— Nous croyons pouvoir assurer que la tra- " duction nouvelle restera et n'en laissera plus désirer d'autre." Journ. des Sçavans, an. 1770, p. 3-29.

PARIS, 8vo. 1771. Perse. Trad. en vers Fr. par Carron le Gibert.

PARIS, 8vo. 1771. Le Même. Trad. avec le texte, et des notes, par l'Abbé le Monnier.

PARIS, 8vo. 1772. Perse. Trad. avec une Disputation, par M. Dusaulx.

PARIS, 8vo. 1775. Le Même. Trad. en vers fr. avec des Notes par M. de Selis.

—— " Mais, je le répète, il vaut la peine de l'être, et ceux " qui ne savent pas sa langue, pourront, en lisant l'estimable " traduction qu'en a faite M. Selis, et les notes et les disserta- " tions également instructives qu'il y a jointes, s'assurer que " Perse est un écrivain d'un vrai mérite, et digne de l'honneur " que lui a fait Boileau de lui emprunter plusieurs traits, plu- " sieurs morçeaux qui ne sont pas les moins heureux de ses " Satires." La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. ii. p. 132.— " Traduction estimée." Brunet, t. ii. p. 493.

PARIS, 8vo. 1776. Le Même. Trad. en verse et en prose, avec le texte Latin, par M. T. d'Hervilliers.

PARIS, 8vo. 1782. Les Satires de Juvénal, trad. en franç. avec le texte Lat. et des notes, par Dusaulx. 2 tom.

This translation, which is by far the best which has yet been published of the Satires of Juvenal, is justly held in very great esteem. There were a few copies struck off on fine paper, which are, however, of very rare occurrence, and are much sought after by amateurs.

PARIS, gr. in-4. 1796. Les Satyres de Juvénal, trad. par J. Dusaulx, avec le texte Latin et des notes. 2 vols.

" Belle édition de cette traduction estimée. Il y a des ex- " empl. tirés, de format in-fol. vendu 115 (£4. 16s.) fr. Delcro; " 150 (£6. 5s.) fr. m. r. Caillard; 201 (£8. 7s. 6d.) fr. m. r. " dent tab. F. Didot. On a aussi tiré deux exempl. sur VÉLIN, " dont un est accompagné de deux peintures par Marchais.—

"L'éloge de Dusaulx par M. Villeturque, se trouve joint à "quelques exemplaires." Brunet, t. ii. p. 199. A very beautiful edition, executed on fine vellum paper, and adorned with several engravings. "M. Dusaulx, de l'Académie des Inscrip- "tions, à qui nous devons la meilleure traduction en prose "qu'on ait encore faite de Juvénal, a mis à la tête de son ouv- "rage un très-beau parallèle de ce Satirique et d'Horace son "devancier. Je vais le rapporter en entier, quoiqu'un peu "étendu : il est trop bien écrit pour paraître long. Mais en "rendant justice au talent de l'écrivain, je me permettrai quel- "ques observations en faveur d'Horace, qu'il me semble avoir "traité un peu rigoureusement, en même temps qu'il montre "pour Juvénal un peu de cette prédilection si excusable dans "un traducteur qui s'est pénétré comme il le devait du mérite "de son original." La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. ii. p. 102-3. As the length of this review of the comparative merits of these two poets (Horace and Juvenal) exceeds the limits I have proposed to myself, I must refer my reader to the original, and to the 'Cours de Littérature,' where he will not only find this parallel, but also some very liberal remarks upon it, and the general opinions of Dusaulx respecting these poets, and a vindication of Horace from the attacks of this translator.

PARIS, 18mo. 1796. Juvénal. Trad. par Auguste Creuzé.

Of this translation *one* copy only was struck off ON VELLUM, which, Brunet informs us, was sold, in 1798, for £3. 2s. 6d.

PARIS, 8vo. 1800. Satires de Juvénal et de Perse, trad. en vers fr. avec des notes, par F. D. La Molignière.

"L'ouvrage est dédié au premier Consul. L'auteur donne "d'abord la vie de Juvénal. La traduction elle-même vient "ensuite. Juvénal offre une tâche très-difficile au traducteur "en prose ; il faut donc pardonner à un traducteur en vers, s'il "n'atteint pas la hauteur de son original." Magasin Encyclop. t. ii. an. VII. p. 561.

PARIS, 8vo. 1803. Les Satyres de Juvénal, trad. avec le texte Lat. et des notes, par M. Dusaulx. 2 vols. 10s. 6d. Vellum paper, £1. 1s.

This edition is not very popular: it contains the Panegyric of M. de Villeturque on the translator.

PAR. 12mo. 1803. Pensées extraites des Satires de Juvénal, trad. par P. M. G. Nouv. édit. augmentée des Pensées de Perse.

PARIS, 8vo. 1810. Les Satires de Juvénal, trad. en vers fr. par M. Raoul. 2 vols.

—— "M. Raoul, comme presque tous les traducteurs,

" montre beaucoup d'enthousiasme, qui a pu contribuer à " échauffer sa verve poétique, va peut-être un peu trop loin : " pour relever Juvénal, le traducteur me paroît rabaisser un " peu trop Horace. On a souvent comparé ces deux Poëtes " entre eux ; chacun a donné la préférence suivant son goût et " son caractère. Scaliger et Juste-Lipse se sont rangés du " côté de Juvénal, qu'ils ont proclamé le prince des poëtes sa-" tiriques. Cette dispute littéraire, ainsi que toutes les autres, " ne porte que sur une équivoque et un mal-entendu : qu'on " s'explique, et l'on sera surpris de voir tout le monde est " d'accord. Lorsqu'on met Horace en parallèle avec Juvénal, " il faut distinguer soigneusement le citoyen avec l'écrivain ; il " faut éviter de confondre l'homme vertueux et austère avec le " courtisan aimable et poli, la grandeur d'ame et la noblesse " des sentimens avec la finesse du goût et les agrémens de " l'esprit : peut-être, sans le premier de ces rapports, Juvénal " doit-il être préféré au favori de Mécène. —— La traduction " de M. Raoul est trop innocente : on n'y apperçoit pas même " la pointe du sarcasme. Il y a dans les vers de Juvénal un " ton de plaisanterie amère, de raillerie cynique, qui disparoît " entièrement sans la plume du traducteur ; c'est comme si le " satirique latin disoit aux Muses ; 'Vous êtes bien heureuses " que je veuille vous reconnoître pour *vièrges*, moi qui n'en " reconnois pas !' Où est cette idée dans la traduction ?——Il " y a dans sa traduction une assez grande quantité de morceaux " bien traités, un assez grand nombre de beautés, pour qu'on " doive l'encourager à la revoir attentivement, et à effacer tout " ce qui pourroit la déparer. Le traducteur, je dois le dire, a " beaucoup à faire encore, beaucoup à changer, beaucoup à " corriger ; mais le point où il s'est élevé, montre qu'il peut " s'élever encore plus haut.—Je dirois volontiers à M. Raoul ; " 'Vous avez tenté une grande et difficile entreprise ; mais il " n'étoit pas supérieure à vos forces : vous avez fait un ouvrage " qui présente tous les caractères du talent ; mais il n'y porte pas " encore tous ceux de la perfection : il faut que vous en revoyiez " les différentes parties d'un œil sévère ; il faut que vous le " considériez bien plutôt comme une excellente ébauche que " comme une œuvre achevée : j'ai proportionné la quantité de " mes articles à l'importance de votre traduction ; mais je n'ai " pu indiquer qu'un bien petit nombre de vos fautes dans trois " extraits, où j'ai voulu faire aussi ressortir quelques-unes de " vos beautés : c'est à vous de devenir pour vous-même le plus " rigoureux de tous les censeurs, si vous désirez que votre édi-" fice, encore mal affermi, devienne un monument durable ; " soyez dans l'ensemble de votre ouvrage, tel que vous vous " êtes montré dans plusieurs de ses parties, et votre succès est " assuré : la critique a remplie son devoir ; faites le vôtre."—Dussault, Annales Litt. t. iii. p. 430-52.

Paris, 8vo. 1812. Les Satires de Perse, trad. en vers fr. par M. Raoul.

Italian Versions.

Tarvis. fol. 1480. Iuvenale tradotto in terza rima, per Giorgio Sommariva Veronense.

This translation is neatly executed, and is by no means of common occurrence. Haym speaks of it as "Edizione assai "belle, e rare. Della prima" (to distinguish this edition from one in octavo, cited under the head of the one now before us, upon the authority of Alessandro Paganino) "si narra, che il "Ciarlieri Librajo in Firenze ne pretendeva quattordici ruspi." Bibl. Ital. vol. ii. p. 220. At the end of the volume is the following subscription;

> Epigramma de huius libri impressione: facta per Magistrum Michaelem Manzolinum. Par mensem Anno christianæ salutis. M.CCCC.LXXX. Apud fluuium Sylerem. In magnifica ciuitate Taruisii.
>
> &c. &c. &c.

A copy, at the Duke de la Vallière's sale, brought £3. 6s. 6d. The reader may consult Panzer, t. iii. p. 38; Denis, Suppl. p. 118; Paitoni, t. ii. p. 154; Santander, Dict. t. iii. p. 82; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii. p. 107; Osmont, Dict. t. i. p. 383; Fournier, p. 287; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 199.

Venez. 8vo. 1538. Parafrasi (di Lodovico Dolce) nella sesta Satira di Giuvenale, nella quale si ragiona delle Miserie degli Uomini ammogliati. L'Epitalamio di Catullo nelle Nozze di Peleo e di Teti (Trad. in Verso sciolto dal medesimo.)

"La parafrasi vien giudicata difusa, e poco castigata."—Haym, v. ii. p. 220.

Napol. 8vo. 1567. Le Satire di Persio con la chiarissima sposizione di Gio. A. Vallone.

"La Sposizione è grammaticale." Haym, v. ii. p. 221.

Roma, 4to. 1630 e 1632. Persio Tradotto in verso sciolto, e dichiarato da Francesco Stelluti.

I avail myself of this opportunity of mentioning a translation of the third Satire in the Castilian dialect, in verse; "atribuyese Salas," says Juan Ant. Pellicer y Saforcada, "esta traduccion "en la pag. 85. del onismo Parnaso de Quevedo, donde dice... "Como yo advierto en lugar oportuno, haciendo disertacion

" previa a la Satira III. de Persio que volvi en numeros Cas-" tellanos; que si algo en esto yo puedo juzgar, podria ser mi " primera presuncion en las Traducciones de Poetas." Ensayo de una Biblioth. de Traduct. Españ. pt. ii. p. 101. See also Parnaso de Quevedo, p. 85, as cited above.

PADOV. 4to. 1711. Giuvenale, e Persio spiegati in versi volgari, ed illustrati con annotazioni dal Conte Camillo Silvestri da Rovigo.

" On fait cas de cette version, ainsi que des notes qui l'ac-" compagnent." Fournier, p. 287. " Le Comte Camille Sil-" vestri, Gentilhomme de Rovigo, a fait imprimer une traduc-" tion élegante et fidelle des Satyres de Juvénal et de Perse, " éclaircies par des remarques critiques, et des Dissertations, " qui montrent dans l'auteur une grande connoissance de l'an-" tiquité: il a tiré beaucoup de lumière des inscriptions et des " bas-reliefs antiques de son cabinet." Journal des Sçavans, Aout, 1713, p. 231.

FIRENZ. 4to. e 8vo. 1726. Satire di Aulo Persio tradotte in verso sciolto Toscano da Anton Maria Salvini.

MILAN. 4to. 1803. Satire di A. Persio, tradotte da V. Monti. 4s.

" Monti has also translated Persius, and has given to him a " clearness of idea and a softness of expression not to be found " in the most obscure and the harshest of all the ancient poets. " Yet he has rendered some Satires line for line, and bound " himself by the text before applied by Davanzati to Tacitus. " This translation has ceased to be spoken of, except to cite " those notes which were composed by the author in 1803, and " in the height of his enthusiasms for republics, and of his de-" testation of the vice and tyranny of the Roman Emperors." Hobhouse's Hist. Illustrations of the fourth Canto of Childe Harold, p. 442. Reprinted in 8vo. in 1804.

German Versions.

DRESD. 8vo. 1674. Die Satyren des A. P. Persius, übersetzt von Jo. S. Adam.

ROSTOCH, 8vo. 1725. Die Satyren des A. P. Persius. Lat. u. Deutsch, mit Noten, von M. J. B. Dragheim.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1738. Die Satyren des A. P. Persius, übersetzt von Jo. D. Heyden; mit Komment.

This translation was reprinted in 1775, at Berlin, and accompanied by a paraphrase, which has been reviewed in the Bibl. Univ. Berol. App. II. Berol. 1779, p. 1711, &c.

BERL. u. LEIPZ. 8vo. 1777. Die Satyren des Dec. J. Juvenalis in einer erklärenden Uebersetzung. Nebst einem Fragment von der Satyre der Sulpicia.

HALLE u. DESSAU, 8vo. 1781. Die Satyren des D. J. Juvenalis, übersetzt, und mit anmerkungen für ungelehrte versehen von D. C. F. Bahrdt.

LEMGO. 8vo. 1785. Juvenals und Sulpicia's sämmtliche Satyren, nebst beyder Leben und Summarien nach dem beigefügten Henninischen Text, in verse übersetzt, und mit anmerkungen begleitet von F. G. Abel.

BERL. 8vo. 1787. Die Satyren des D. J. Juvenalis, übersetzt von C. F. Bahrdt.

This translation, which appeared some years previous, has undergone numerous alterations and corrections; it is written in Iambic metre, and may justly be pronounced to be faithful and elegant.

ZÜLLICH. 8vo. 1794. Die Satyren des A. P. Persius: Text und übersetzung; mit Einleitungen und Erklärungen versehen von G. G. Fülleborn.

This translation is in Iambic metre.

TIG. u. LIPZ. 8vo. 1795. Des D. J. Juvenalis Siebente Satyre; übersetzt von C. P. Conz; in Museum f. die Griechischen und Röm. Literatur, pt. iii.

This translation is equal to that of Bahrdt in point of fidelity, but greatly superior to it in point of elegance.

VIND. 4to. 1796. Des D. J. Juvenalis achte Satyre, übersetzt von M. Denis.

A very elegant and excellent translation, in Iambics, illustrated with notes. This version has been inserted in the Deutschland Diarium, v. i. pt. iii.

WIRCEB. 8vo. 1801. Des A. Persius Flaccus dritte Satire, im Versmaasse des Originals, mit anmerkungen von F. Blümm.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1803. Des A. Persius Satyren, in einer metrischen Uebersetzung, u. mit erläuternden Anmerkungen von P. W. Schindler, nach dessen Tode herausgegeben von C. F. Burdach.

"Metro jambico, pariter atque Füllebornius, usus est cl. "editor, quod per se jam obsistere videtur, quominus verum "huius poetae ingenium versione exprimatur." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 299.

KILON. 8vo. 1807. A. Persius Flaccus sechs Satiren übersetzt von Jo. A. Nasser.

"Hexametris versibus usus est interpres, atque tanta quidem "fide exemplum suum transtulit, ut singuli versus germanici "vel numero latinis respondeant. Nihilominus tamen vel haec "versio nequaquam spirat ingenium praeclari poetae. In in- "terpretatione Königium potissimum secutus est, cuius quoque "textus recensionem in calce adiecit." Klügling. Suppl. p. 299-300.

HAMB. 4to. 1807. Des D. J. Juvenalis erste Satyre übersetzt von A. H. Eckermann.

This translator proposes to translate all the Satires of Juvenal, and has published this (the first) as a specimen.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1809. Aulus Persius Flaccus von F. Passow. Erster Bde.

"Hoc volumine primo continetur textus latinus cum appo- "sita versione germanica genere hexametro, prolegomenis de "vita et scriptis Persii et commentario in Satiram I. Hac "editione majori futurae, quae, quidquid boni insit superiori- "bus, in compendium quasi redactum exhibeat, viam munire "se velle significavit auctor. Quapropter in praesenti eo max- "ime animum retulit, ut, quae viderentur obscuriora, breviter "illustraret. Nihilominus tamen commentarius ad Satiram I. "copiosissimus est. Inprimis dialogi ratio praeclare est de- "monstrata. Quod ad versionem germanicam attinet, laude "sua ad summam non defraudanda est: in aliis locis labor "tam praeclare cessit interpreti, ut nihil esse possit supra, "aliis contra subobscuris parum lucis affudit versio. Quae de "vita ingenioque Persii disputavit cl. editor, ea vere et inge- "niose maximam partem videntur dicta, licet non defuerint "docti quidam viri, qui quasdam ejus sententias in dubium "vocarent." Klügling. Suppl. p. 300.

KILON. 8vo. 1810. Des D. J. Juvenalis Satiren III. IV. V. u. VII. übersetzt von J. A. Nasser; in Satirische Anthologie, aus Röm. Dichtern übersetzt. Erster B.

KILON. 8vo. 1810. Des A. Persius Flaccus Satiren I. u. II. übersetzt von J. A. Nasser; in Sat. Anthologie aus Röm. dichtern übersetzt.

LUNEB. 8vo. 1811. Des Aulus Persius Flaccus sechs Satiren, übersetzt, mit Einleit. und Bemerkungen von Jo. Fr. Wagner.

"Versio est metro iambico confecta, atque propter id ipsum

" in plerisque locis languet. Enimvero cum ex editoris mente " paraphraseos tantum vice ad meliorem poetae intelligentiam " adjuvandam esset destinata, hac sane ratione laude sua non " defraudanda est; praestat certe Füllebornianae. Observa- " tiones, quae illiteratis scriptae sunt hominibus, admodum " sunt fructuosae. Annexa sunt excerpta e codice MS. quem " asservat bibliotheca monasterii S. Michael. Luneburgensis." Klügling. Suppl. p. 300-1.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1818. Des D. J. Juvenalis Satyren übersetzt, von Otto Graf von Haugwitz. 12s.

LIVII* (HISTORIA.) A.C. 17.

ROMÆ. fol. —— Sine Anno.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition is excessively rare and valuable, of which 275 copies only are said to have been struck off; it was printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz.— Laire supposed that the edition of Ulric Gallus was printed before this, but Audiffredi, on the contrary, states that this is the FIRST EDITION, and there is every reason to believe that his conjecture is correct. On the recto of fol. 1. commences the prefatory address of the Bishop of Aleria, (the editor,) which occupies two leaves: on the following 20 leaves we have the epitomes of the several books and fragments; and on the recto of the 23rd commences the proheme; and near the bottom of the same leaf the text begins, which ends on the recto of the 411th, beneath which are the usual verses of these printers;

* " The works of the Ancients were frequently destroyed at the insti- " gation of the Monks. They appear sometimes to have mutilated them, " for passages have not come down to us which once evidently existed; " and occasionally their interpolations, and other forgeries, formed a de- " struction in a new shape, by additions to the originals. They were in- " defatigable in erasing the best works of the most eminent Greek and " Latin authors, in order to transcribe their ridiculous lives of saints on " the obliterated vellum. One of the books of Livy is in the Vatican most " painfully defaced by some pious father, for the purpose of writing on it " some missal or psalter; and there have been others recently discovered " in the same state." Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, vol. i. p. 90-1.

" A page of the second decade of Livy, it is said, was found by a man " of letters in the parchment of his battledore, whilst he was amusing " himself in the country. He hastened to the maker of the battledore, but " arrived too late! The man had finished the last page of Livy about a " week before!" Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, vol. i. p. 36-7.

Aspicis illustris lector quicunq; libellos
Si cupis artificum nomina nosse: lege
Aspera ridebis cognomina teutona: forsan
Mitiget ars musis inscia verba uirum
Cōradus suueynheym: Arnoldus pānartzq; magistri
Rome impresserunt talia multa simul.
Petrus cum fratre Francisco maximus ambo
Huic operi optatam contribuere domum.

It is printed in a neat Roman character, and has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging figures: a full page contains 46 lines. Brienne-Laire's copy, which is in his index described as being a very large one, and illuminated, sold for £31. 5s. 4d. "Mr. Edwards, of Pall Mall, has a magnificent copy of this "edition upon vellum, the history of which is very curious.— "Mr. Dibdin, vol. ii. p. 33, says it came from the Imperial "Library at Vienna, but he is mistaken: the following is its "history. The French were in possession of a certain part of "Italy, where this book was; they had information concerning "it, and ordered it to be seized. It was, however, secreted by "a friend of Mr. Edwards, who had obtained it for him. He "was obliged, however, to conceal it for a considerable time, "till he had the opportunity of taking it with him to Bologna. "Here it remained for another interval, till the same person "found means of conveying it to Venice. From Venice it "was removed to Vienna, and there delivered to the British "minister. By the arms, it probably belonged to Pope Alex-"ander VI. or his brother. Lord Spencer and the Bishop of "Ely also have copies. Some bibliographers have contended, "that the edition, which I am next about to describe, (Venet. "1470.) ought to take precedency of both the above; but it "seems generally now to be considered as the third, and as "such I place it." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 40-41. See

NOTE.—"When there was a great fire in the Seraglio at Constantinople, "about fifty years ago, a great deal of the goods, and, among the rest, "several books, were flung into the street. The secretary of the French "Ambassador, then at the Porte, happened to be walking that way; and "as he was getting, as well as he could, through the crowd, saw a man "with a large folio, which he had opened, but could not tell what to "make of it. The secretary saw it was a manuscript of Livy, and, on "turning over the leaves a little further, found that it had the second "decade, as well as the first, and probably might have all that was lost "to us. He offered the man a handsome reward, if he would keep the "book under his long robe, and follow him with it to his lodgings. The "man agreed to it, and followed him; but the crowd and confusion in-"creasing, they were separated; and so the secretary lost the recovery "of so great a treasure as that would have been to the learned world."— (Mr. Sayer:) Spence's Anecdotes, p. 218-19.

EX LIBRIS
JOSEPH M. GLEASON.

Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 25-8; Fossi, Bibl. Magliabech. vol. ii. col. 82; Schelhornii. v. i. p. 148; Laire, Spec. p. 160, and Ind. v. i. p. 150-51; Panzer, v. ii. p. 412-13; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 280; Quirinus, p. 148-60; De Bure, No. 4799; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 39-40; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 32-33, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 128-30; Santander, Dict. Bibl. Choisi. t. iii. p. 108; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 253.

ROMÆ. fol. —— Sine Anno.

This edition is of equal rarity and value with the preceding; it is printed in a beautiful Roman character, and the paper is extremely white. It commences with the prefatory address of J. A. Campanus, (the editor,) 'Cardinali Papiensi,' which consists of 35 lines, in which he strenuously declaims against the errors of printers: on the reverse of this leaf we find the epitomes, which occupy 23 pages, after which the text commences; at the end of the first and fourth decades we read the following verses;

Anser Tarpeii custos Iouis: unde: q̃ alis
Constreperes: Gallus decidit: ultor adest.
Udalricus Gallus: ne quem poscantur in usum
Edocuit pennis nil opus esse tuis.
Imprimit ille die, quantum non scribitur anno.
Ingenio: haud noceas: omnia uincit homo.
CAMPANVS.

Mr. Dibdin supposes Spira's edition to have been printed before this. See his Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 132-3. There is a copy of this edition* in

* "A l'égard de l'édition exécutée à Rome par les soins de Jean André, "Evêque d'Aléria, qui n'a de Souscription qu'à la fin de la IV.e Décade, "leur sentiment n'en est pas moins le même, parcequ'il est assez probable "(selon eux) que Campanus s'en sera servi pour donner la sienne peu de "temps après; c'est-à-dire, vers la fin de l'année 1469. ou au commencement de l'année 1470. Ils pensent que les artistes Sweynheym et Pannartz sachant que cette Décade devoit avoir une suite, auront mieux "aimé attendre la fin de l'ouvrage entier, pour faire alors usage de leur "Souscription, qui termineroit le tout. Sans vouloir rien décider à cet "égard, nous rapportons simplement ici le sentiment des uns et des "autres, d'autant plus que celui des derniers ne nous a pas paru tout-à-"fait destitué de probabilité, ayant trouvé nous mêmes differentes fois "dans le commerce, des exemplaires de la première Décade séparés, tant "de l'une que de l'autre édition, dans leurs anciennes relieures en bois, et "que sembloient avoir été reliés dans le temps comme des ouvrages complets, et qui ne devoient avoir aucune suite. Il en existe même encore "de pareils dans plusieurs Cabinets choisis que nous connoissons à Paris; "et ces exemplaires que l'on avoit eu lieu de regarder comme complets, "avoient fait penser d'abord à différens curieux, et à plusieurs Gens de "Lettres, que ces deux éditions primitives ne devoient contenir que la

the Bodleian. Laire's copy sold for £33. 6s. 10d. Consult Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 32-7; Fossi, Bibl. Magliabech. v. ii. col. 82-3; Laire, Spec. p. 160, and Index, v. i. p. 45-6; Deltophili, Bibl. Gr. et Lat. p. 119-21; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 69-70; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 33; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 109; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 253.

VENET. fol. 1470. Typis Vind. Spiræ.

An extremely rare and beautiful edition. De Bure speaks in the warmest terms of it; it is, says he, prodigiously rare, and very much sought after: the execution is magnificent, and it is considered as the *chef-d'œuvre* of this excellent printer. It is supposed to be a reimpression of the FIRST EDITION, the prefatory epistle of which is inserted in this edition also. On the recto of the first leaf of vol. 1. the prefatory dedication addressed to Pope Paul II. commences at top, as follows;

Austo ac felici solo tuam Vrbem Pater Beatissime Paule. II. Venete Pont. Maxīe: ac fortūatis originibus positā a primis illius fundatoribus cum secūta Imperii magnitudo testatur: tum in primis illud: q aut eodem in loco maxima innumeraque excellentium hominum sunt exorta ingenia: aut &c. &c. &c.

On the recto of the third leaf, after the conclusion of the dedication, the history begins, thus;

DVENTVS ENEAE IN ITALIAM. ET RES ab eo gestae. Ascanii regnum Albae. & Siluii Aeneē: ac deinceps Siluio℞ Regum: primo libro continentur. Numitoris filia a Marte compressa. Nati Romulus & Remus. Amulius obtruncatus. Vrbs a Romulo cōdita. Senatus lectus. Cū Sabinis bellatū. Opima spolia Ioui Feretrio lata. In Cēturias populus diuisus Fidenates & Veientes uicti. Romulus consecratus. Numa Pompilius ritus sacrorū tradidit. Iano templum constituit: eiusq; portam pacatis omnibus circa populis primus clausit. Cum dea Egeria sibi &c. &c. &c.

Vol. 1. ends simply as follows;

Lentulus Cornelius Cethegus. C. Sulpitius. Piso. Pisoni iurisdictio Vrbana. Sulpitio Sicilia. Cethego Apulia. Lentulo Sardinia euenit. Cōsulibus prorogatum in annum Imperium est.

Vol. II. in like manner begins (without any titular prefix,) thus;

" première Décade de Tite-Live, et que celle de Vindelin de Spire étoit " la première qui avoit été donnée complète, c'est-à-dire, les trois Décades " dans le même volume. Quoiqu'il en soit, ces deux éditions sont très-" rares, mais à l'égard du prix, celle de Vindelin de Spire est fort au-des-" sus. Les gens de Lettres en font même un cas particulier." De Bure, No. 4800.

N. FVLVIVS CENTIMALVS P. SVL pitius galba: Cōsules cū idibus Martus Magistratū īisset: Sēatū ī Capitoliū uocato: de repub. de admīstratiōe belli: de puītiis: exercitibusq; patres cōsuluerūt: Fuluio Appio Claudio prioris āni Cōsulibus progatū imperiū est: atq; exercitus quos habebāt decreti. adiectumq; ne a Capua: quā obsidebant abscederēt priusq̄ oppugnassent eā. Tum cura maxīa intētos habebat romanos: nō ob irā tantū que in nullā unq̄ ciuitatē &c. &c. &c.

At the end of the fourth decade, which ends on the reverse of the 247th leaf, we read the date, thus;

M.CCCC.LXX.

which is immediately followed by 40 hexameter and pentameter verses, the whole of which may be found in De Bure's Bibl. Instruct. (No. 4801,) commencing as follows;

P roderat haud multum Liui abs te scripta fuisse
Maxima si rome facta pari eloquio:
Q' seu desidiis: alio seu crimine quouis:
Siue & temporibus cuncta fere occiderant:
&c. &c. &c.

There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian; and in the public library at Lyons there is a copy ON VELLUM. Laire's copy sold for £18. 15s. 2d. It has neither signatures, catch-words, nor paging-figures. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 289; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii. p. 131; Panzer, v. iii. p. 64-5; Fossi, Bibl. Magliabech. v. ii. col. 83; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 79; Laire, Ind. v. i. p. 325-6 (225-6;) Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 42; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 33-4, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 130-32; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 109-10; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 253. There is a very magnificent copy of this edition in the British Museum, which I have inspected, and it is the largest and most beautiful one I ever beheld; the edges have been very slightly cut, and many of them are in their original rough state. On the margin of the last leaf of vol. 1. beneath the text, is the autograph of C. H. Fulvivs.

ROMÆ, fol. 1472. Typis Sweynheym. et Pannartz.

A very rare edition, supposed to be a reimpression of the ED. PR.: the printers have in this, however, suppressed the Bishop of Aleria's prefatory epistle. On the recto of fol. 1. the volume commences with the following title;

Epitoma decadū quattuordecim. T. Liui Patauini Historici in centū & q̄draginta libros distinctum.
EX LIBRO PIRMO.

After which we find the epitomes, which occupy 20 leaves: on the recto of the 21st is the proheme, which is immediately followed by the text. At the end of the volume, after the verses, "Aspicis illustris lector," &c. we read the date, as follows;

In domo Petri de Maximis
M.CCCC.LXXII. die
XVI. Iulii.

It has neither catchwords, paging-figures, nor signatures. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 313; Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 96; Laire, Spec. p. 179; Panzer, v. ii. p. 430; De Bure, No. 4802; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 42-3; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 34, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 133-4; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 110; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 154.

Mediol. fol. 1478. Typis Phil. Lavagniæ.

This edition is rare, and is much sought after by the curious: it is printed in a neat Roman character, but has neither catchwords nor paging-figures. It contains the prefatory epistle of the Bishop of Aleria, and one addressed 'ad Marc. tit. S. Marci Cardinalem.' At the end of the volume we read as follows;

Opus impressum Mediolani arte & impensis Philippi Lauagniæ anno domini M.CCCCLXXVIII.

See Saxius, Hist. Lit. Typog. Mediol. p. XCVII. (where this bibliographer gives an animated description of this volume;) De Bure, No. 4803; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 34-5, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 135; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 111; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 254.

Mediol. fol. 1480. Philelphi.

An exceedingly beautiful and valuable edition, copies of which are become very scarce. There is a copy of it in the Bodleian. "Philelphus, who superintended this edition of "Livy, was a very distinguished person, and not only eminent "as a scholar, but of great political importance in his day, "being employed in the most conspicuous public functions.— "The assistance he rendered to the revival of learning, by his "care and superintendence of many of the earlier printed "books, was very considerable, and justifies the following "concise biographical sketch. He studied the Greek language "under Chrysoloras, and married his daughter Theodora, who "was a very accomplished and beautiful woman; and the in- "ducement with Philelphus to marry her was to avail himself

" of the opportunity of perfecting himself in the Greek language, " which he effected in the greatest purity of the Attic dialect. " On this subject, however, Poggius tells a very different tale, " and imputes to Philelphus crimes of the basest ingratitude " and seduction. No two individuals were ever more hostile " for a time to each other than Poggius and Philelphus. They " were, however, finally reconciled, and became intimate friends. " Philelphus, after residing at Constantinople, at Bologna, Flo- " rence, and Siema, settled at Milan, whence he was driven by " the plague," (an account of which will be found in his most interesting Epistles;) " but again returned, and resumed his " literary pursuits. He was afterwards induced to go to Rome " from the munificent generosity of Pope Pius II. who not " only settled a pension upon him of 200 ducats, but presented " him a manuscript of Plutarch from the Vatican. It is la- " mentable to say, that notwithstanding the splendid promises, " and occasionally splendid presents of Popes and Potentates, " he died in great distress and poverty. His original works " were very numerous. The reader may see a catalogue of " them in Chauffepie's Supplement to Bayle, article Philelphe. " I subjoin one anecdote to enliven the dryness of this narra- " tive. Philelphus had once a dispute about the quantity of a " syllable with one Timotheus, and it was agreed between " them that Philelphus, if convinced of being in the wrong, " should forfeit a sum of money; but that Timotheus, if mis- " taken, should have his beard cut off. Philelphus was con- " queror, and was inexorable. The vanquished would have " compounded for a fine, but was obliged to submit, and lose " his beard. The following inscription to the memory of Phi- " lelphus, by Hieronymus Balbus, is preserved by Phil. Labbe:

" Itala Cecropiæ Pallas conjuncta Minervæ
" Et stetit et cedidit morte Philelpha tuâ."

Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 44-6. See De Bure, No. 4804; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 35; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 3; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 254.

Mediol. fol. 1505. Minutiani.

A rare and curious edition, dedicated by Minutianus, who was both editor and printer, to Carolus Jaffredus. A damaged copy, at the Duke de la Vallière's sale, brought £1. 8s. 4d.—See De Bure, No. 4805; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 35.

Mogunt. fol. 1518. Apud Schefferum.

With this edition a new era commences; it contains the 23rd book, the first seventeen chapters of which are little more than fragments, and the 40th, with the exception of the 37 first chapters, which were not in the very ancient MS. ——" Langobar-

dicis litteris scripto ædis S. Martini illius urbis," consulted by Carbachius and Augustus Wolfgang, which they appear to have carefully collated with the preceding ones; it contains the prefaces of Hutten and Erasmus, and 2000 various readings of the remaining books. It is extremely rare and valuable, and infinitely superior to all those that preceded it. See Maittaire, v. ii. p. 333; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 282; Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 195; Edit. Bipont. p. CX.; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 36; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 254.

VENET. 8vo. 1518–33. Apud Aldum. 5 vols. £3. 3s.

This edition is very rare, and is seldom found complete; it is in 5 vols. which appeared in 1518, 19, 21, and 1533: it was edited by Asulanus, who compiled it from some MSS. and the preceding edition by Scheffer: to render the fourth volume complete, it ought to contain Florus and Perotti's Latin version of Polybius, which two works are frequently found separate, but have no date attached to them, which circumstance has led some persons to suppose that they are distinct editions, 'Sine Anno.' It was reprinted, in 1520-1, in folio, in 5 vols. which is scarce, and also contains Florus and Polybius. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 282; Harles. Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 310; De Bure, No. 4806; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 36-7; Renouard's Annales, t. i. p. 144, 147, 152-3, &c.; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 254.

FLOR. 8vo. 1522–32. Apud hœredes Phil. Juntæ. 5 vols.

This edition is a reimpression of the first Aldine, and is by no means of common occurrence. The Aldine edition was formed on a collation of some very excellent manuscripts. It is dedicated "Julio Medici Pontifici Cardinali Illustri Nicolaus Angelius Bucinensis S." and the dedicatory address abounds with fulsome flattery.

BASIL. fol. 1531. Grynæi.

This edition is very favourably spoken of by bibliographers; Harles calls it 'perrara et splendida:' in it we have, for the first time, the 41st and four following books, taken from a very ancient MS. which is now in the Imperial Library at Vienna; it contains the preface of Erasmus and Glareanus's Chronology of Livy. Engel classes it among his catalogue of rare works. "Tertiae Classis princeps est curata a Sim. Gry-"naeo, praefante Erasmo, in qua primum Liber XLI. cum "quatuor proximis e MS. antiquissimo, a Grynaeo, in Monas-"terio Laurishemensi reperto, editi sunt, qui Codex nunc est "in Bibl. Augusta Vindobonae. De eo videndus Lambecius "in Comm. de illa Bibl. LII. p. 493. sq. ubi et ostendit, multa "adhuc ex illo Codice corrigi posse. Nam qui primi ex aliquo

"Codice librum aliquem edidere, raro ea diligentia usi sunt, "qua debebant, sed magna fere spicilegia reliquerunt, id quod "multis exemplis constat." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 283. See Panzer, v. iv. p. 280; Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 195; Drakenborchii Edit. v. ii. p. 335; Deltophili, Biblioth. p. 122; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 37.

VENET. fol. 1555. Apud Aldum.

A very rare and elegant edition, containing the Scholia of Sigonius, and a very copious index; there are a few copies on LARGE PAPER, which are excessively rare, a copy of which description, at Mr. Bridge's sale, brought £35. 10s. ——"Ex- "inde Epitomas amissorum librorum, quas reliqui hactenus "neglexerant, studiose adjecit, Liviumque omnem, serio cas- "tigatum, suis Scholiis et nova Chronologia illustravit, Car. "Sigonius, operæ impensas ferente Paulo Manutio, Venet. "1555. qvi denuo editionem istam A. 1566. repetiit, demptis "tamen nonnullis Sigonii scholiis, et interspersis aliqvibus "Franc. Robortelli atqve Glareani: hæc tamen iterum omisit "Aldus nepos, et Sigonianam editionem solam tertium expres- "sit A. 1592." Morhofii, Polyhist. Litt. t. i. p. 857. See Harles. Brevior, Not. Lit. Rom. p. 196; De Bure, No. 4807; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 37-8; Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 291; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 254-5.

FRANCOF. fol. 1568. Corvini. £1. 10s.

A most magnificent edition, illustrated with some very curious and spirited wood-cuts, in some of which the reader will perceive *bombs, cannon*, &c. introduced in a *Roman siege:* it is now rare. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 38.

FRANCOF. fol. 1628. Gruteri.

"Novam operam addidit, multaque mutavit, edd. principes "et codd. contendit: suum vero laborem, aerumnas malaque "in præfatione enarrat: huic excusandi videntur errores, de "quibus conquestus est Drakenborch." Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 197.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1634. Dan. Heinsii.

A very neat and pleasing edition, taken from the preceding one of Gruter; but it is to be lamented that so elegant an edition should be so greatly defiled with errors, with which it plentifully abounds. See Harles. Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii. p. 423; De Bure, No. 4808; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 38; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 155.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1644-5. Gronovii. 3 vols. £3. 3s.

A very beautiful and valuable little edition, which is now

rare: it consists of four volumes, the first of which has an engraved frontispiece, dated 1645; it contains the first decade, and an index to the same: in the prefatory address to the reader, we read as follows; "Neque hic ut Livium commen-"demus, exigis, credo; neque ut nostram in eo operam vendi-"temus, sinit pudor. Si vacabit tibi conferre cum prioribus "hanc editionem, facile præbebis diligentiæ meæ testimonium "et sicubi lasso sopor irrepsit, miti castigatione dignum puta-"bis. Nam ut emendatissimam, quæ dari possit hodie, eam "esse haudquaquam gloriabor, ita prioribus omnibus emenda-"tiorem infinitis locis esse nihil jactabundus adfirmabo. Sed "huic dicto tum demum plena fides fiet, cum adfectæ jam ma-"jorem partem selectæ et breves notæ publicum acceperint.—"Eas constitueram initio dividere una cum Livii libris et sin-"gulis tomis adjungere quasi legitimam accessionem. Sed "etiam sic recisæ et decimatæ veluti (neque enim aliter molem "totius operis decebant) eo processerunt, ut adjici non possent, "quin, quod maxime vitabant Elzevirii elegantiæ studiosi, im-"modice producerentur et turgescerent volumina. Itaque hor-"tatu præstantium virorum et illis placuit et mihi, ut conjectæ "in unum tomum singularem eadem forma et literarum charac-"tere simul darentur omnes, qui et hanc editionem perficeret "et consuleret etiam studiis eorum, quibus hujus contextus "copia forte non esset. Iamque sumus in eo toti, ut hoc tibi "promissum, quam primum fieri poterit, repræsentemus. Hoc "volui, nescius ne esses: de cætera instituti nostri ratione "commodius notis præfabimur. Vale et hoc labore libens "fruere." The second volume is dated 1644, and contains the epitomes of the second decade, the whole of the third, and first and second books of the fourth, and an index; the third is also dated 1644, and contains the 33rd and remaining books, the epitomes of the last books, two fragments from the 'Suasoria' of Seneca, and an index; the fourth, which is dated 1645, contains the notes of Gronovius, Bullialdus's letter to the same on the Solar eclipse, mentioned by Livy in the 37th book, and a list of errata; to render which still more complete, Freinshemius's Supplement, printed by Jansson, in a similar size to this, in 1649, ought to be added. The fourth volume is very rarely found with the other three, and is remarkably scarce. This edition was succeeded by another from the same office, and by the same editor, in 3 vols. 8vo. with the Variorum notes, in 1679, which is very beautiful, scarce, and valuable. The printer of Ruddimann's edition, in his advice to his readers, speaks of Gronovius in the following terms; "Alii deinde va-"rii varia suppeditârunt hinc inde remedia et emendationes; "sed qui attentius totum quod exstat Liviani operis retracta-"vit, lucemque et elegantiam locis quamplurimis conciliavit ac

"restituit, erat Jo. Frid. Gronovius, qui ex Manuscriptorum et "Editionum vetustiorum collatione quam plurima emendavit, "ac sæpius ubi hæc auxilia eum destituebant, ex ingenio, quo "pollebat acerrimo, suppetias felicissime, ut plurimum arces- "sivit; ita ut eum, tanquam de Livio optimè meritum lubenter "omnes deinceps agnoverint, si excipias Jasitheum, sive Ra- "phaelum Fabrettum, &c." See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 285; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 197, and Introd. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 423; De Bure, No. 4810; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 39; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255: who all bestow very great praise on this edition.

AMST. 12mo. 1678. Ex recens. Gronovii. £1. 1s. to £1. 10s.

A very neat and well printed edition, executed in a clear, minute character; fine copies of which are very rare. See De Bure, No. 4809; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255.

PARIS. 4to. 1678–81. Ad Usum Delphini. 6 vols.— £5. 15s. 6d.

Morhof, in his Polyhistor Literarius, alluding to all the preceding editions, observes; "His omnibus tamen editionibus "præstat adhuc Parisina, in Delphini usum à Joh. Doujatio "luculente admodum—adornata: qvæ, præter interpretationem "vocum difficiliorum, notas tâm criticas, quâm Historicas aut "Philologicas, Effigies clarorum Romanorum è numis petitas, "fastos magistratuum, aliaqve ad illustrandum Livium perti- "nentia, Supplementa etiam Liviana integra, à Joh. Freinshe- "mio CV. libris adornata, continet." Vol. i. p. 858. This edition is very scarce, and is held in considerable estimation: it contains the whole of Freinshemius's Supplement, the deficiencies of which this diligent and learned editor has frequently supplied. It was reprinted at Venice, in 1714. See De Bure, No. 4811; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255.

OXON. 8vo. 1708. Hearnii. 6 vols. £1. 6s.

"This is a very accurate edition, and does honour to that industrious antiquary." Harwood. The text of this edition is taken chiefly from that of Gronovius, which Hearne collated with several MSS. whose various readings he has carefully inserted; he has also introduced a few of his own notes, Doujat's Supplement, in which some of the defects of the last five books are made up, and Dodwell's Dissertation 'de fragmento Liviano;' in the last volume are some new and useful indices. "Les exemplaires des éditions de Tite-Live, revuës par Jean "Frederic Gronovius, qui ont passé, avec raison, pour les "meilleures, étant venus à manquer; Mr. Hearne a rendu un "bon service au public, en lui donnant cette édition, qui,

" quoiqu'elle n'égale pas la beauté des éditions d'Elzevier, ne " laisse pas d'être assez jolie et assez correcte. Outre le texte " de l'Historien Romain, l'éditeur a mis premièrement à cette " édition une préface, où il parle en peu de mots de celles qui " l'avoient précédés, après J. Fr. Gronovius, qui avoit aussi " parlé des éditions de cet auteur, dans sa préface. En second " lieu, on voit sous les pages les varietés, qu'il a pû tirer des " éditions précédentes et de six MSS. de Tite-Live, qu'il a " trouvez dans les Bibliothèques d'Angleterre; outre les con-" jectures de Sigonius, de Gronovius et d'autres habiles gens. " En troisième lieu, on voit ici, au-dessus des marges, les an-" nées avant Jesus-Christ et celles de la fondation de la ville " de Rome, selon l'Ere Catonienne, que Tite-Live a suivie, " qui differe de deux ans de la Varronienne, que l'on suit com-" munément. C'est ce que Mr. Dodwel a très-bien montré, " dans sa Dissertation X. des Cycles et dans sa Chronologie " Dionysienne. Mr. Hearne a pris la même peine, pour les " Arguments des Livres de Tite-Live, qu'il a prise pour le texte " de l'auteur, parceque l'auteur en est ancien. Il les a colla-" tionné avec les anciennes éditions et quelques MSS. et on " les trouvera en partie au devant les livres qui restent, et en " partie à la fin du Liv. X. et aprés le Liv. XLV. Ces diver-" sités de lecture ne sont pas, à la verité, des choses à lire " pour ceux qui lisent Tite-Live, pour s'y instruire de l'His-" toire Romaine, et pour apprendre en même tems la belle La-" tinité. Il y a même beaucoup de fautes visibles des Anciens " Copistes, ou des Compositeurs. Néanmoins comme il y a " des endroits obscurs, ou même corrompus, dans le texte de " Tite-Live, qu'on ne peut restituer qu'en tirant, par conjecture, " la veritable manière de lire, de ces fautes mêmes; ce re-" cueuil ne laisse pas d'avoir son utilité. On peut même s'as-" surer par-là que des endroits, qui pourroient être douteux, ne " sont pas corrompus; quand on voit que tous les MSS. qui " nous restent, et toutes les anciennes éditions, qui ont été " faites sur des MSS. s'accordent. Mais les Lecteurs ne doi-" vent jetter les yeux sur cette varieté, que lorsqu'il y a quelque " chose, qui les arrête; autrement ils s'en dégouteroient bien-" tôt; et peut-être même que ce dégout réjailliroit sur l'auteur; " qui n'est néanmoins pas coupable des fautes, que la posterité " a commises dans ces ecrits, et que l'exactitude des critiques " joint aujourd'hui à ses paroles. On trouvera à la fin du tome " VI. des notes, qui seront plus agréables à lire. L'auteur les " a recueuillies de divers critiques, qu'il cite avec soin, ou les " a composées lui-même. ——Cette édition est assez correcte, " autant que j'en puis juger, parce que j'en ai lû; car je n'y ai " pas lû tout le texte de Tite-Live. Mais on imprime ordi-" nairement mieux à Oxford, que cette édition ne l'est. Le

" tirage en est fort inégal, mais c'est-là une faute des impri-
" meurs, et non de Mr. Hearne, dont on ne peut que louër le
" travail." Bibl. Choisie, t. xix. p. 165-74, which see. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 286; Edit. Bipont. v. i. p. cxl; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 39; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255.

Lond. 12mo. 1722. Maittairii. 6 vols. £1. 1s.

A very neat and correct edition, formed on the basis of that of Hearne: it is dedicated to Lord Oxford; and contains the epitomes, fragments, and an useful index. " I read this edition " of Livy when I was seventeen, and I remember that I then " thought it the best edition of Livy that ever was published." Harwood. In the address to the reader, the editor says; " Paucis, Lector, admonendus es de forma et ratione nostræ " hujus Livianæ editionis: quam quidem simplicem, et nudam, " nec annotationibus nec commentariis oneratam; sed elegan- " tem, sed accuratam exhibere curavimus. Editiones itaque " fideliter comparavimus, Oxoniensem ut plurimum secuti.— " Schedas, ut quæque sub prælo laborarent, iterum atque ite- " rum ea diligentia perscrutati sumus, ut paucissimos errores " typographicos, utpote in opere longo, restare merito confida- " mus. Chronologiam per totam voluminum seriem subnota- " bimus; et ad calcem operis indicem magis quam antea abso- " lutum addidimus. Tu vero laboribus nostris utere, et fave." There is no edition in which I read this historian with greater pleasure than in this of Maittaire's. It was reprinted, in 1749, by the same printers, which De Bure calls very beautiful and well printed. See Bibl. Instruct. No. 4814; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 40; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, but they are excessively rare and dear.— This edition was preceded by one by Clericus, the text of which is very incorrect, and the notes, as Ernesti observes, " non magni usus, nec semper bonas," printed at Amsterdam, in 1710, in 12mo.* Copies are neither rare nor dear. 10 vols.

* " Quelque occupé que soit M. le Clerc à la composition et à l'impres- " sion de ses propres ouvrages, il lui reste encore des moments de loisir, " qu'il sçait employer utilement à renouveller les éditions des bons au- " teurs, tant anciens que modernes, et à les rendre plus parfaites. Celle " de Tite-Live qu'il donne aujourd'hui, a cela de particulier, qu'elle réünit " deux avantages qui ne s'étoient point rencontrés jusqu'ici dans les pré- " cédentes, c'est-à-dire, qu'elle est portative, et des plus complètes. On " y trouve en premier lieu ce qui nous reste du texte de cet historien, im- " primé en beaux caractères, sur l'édition de Jean Fréderic Gronovius, la " plus exacte et la plus correcte de toutes celles qui ont paru. Celle-ci " l'est encore davantage, par le soin qu'a pris M. le Clerc d'y corriger non " seulement les fautes d'impression indiquées par l'errata de Gronovius, " mais aussi quantité d'autres qui avoient échappé à l'attention de ce sça- " vant critique, et qui n'étoient point comprises dans ce même errata. A " l'égard des erreurs des anciens copistes, il y en a plusieurs dont nôtre

See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 286; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 40.

Paris. 4to. 1735–41. Crevierii. 6 vols.

"This edition is highly commended by Gibbon. Happy "would it be for the diffusion of learning, if the remark which "Ernesti made upon the notes of Crevier were more generally "*applicable to such works*: '*Breves et sine ostentatione doc*-"*trinæ, interdum tamen leviores, et tironibus quam viris ap*-"*tiores.*'" Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 533. "In iis conficiendis

"éditeur s'est contenté d'avertir dans ces remarques: il y en a d'autres "si grossières et si visibles, qu'il n'a fait nulle difficulté d'en purger en-"tièrement le texte, pour épargner l'ennui d'une lecture souvent inter-"rompuë par la nécessité d'aller consulter une note sur un passage qui "ne devient obscur que parce qu'il est manifestement corrompu. Du "reste, le texte de chaque livre est divisé en plusieurs petits chapitres, "chacun desquels a toutes ses périodes chiffrées; ce qui peut avoir son "usage, tant par rapport aux notes, que par rapport à la justesse des ci-"tations. On a mis à profit toutes les marges extérieures dans cette édi-"tion. La marge d'enhaut entre les numeros du livre et des chapitres, "met sous nos yeux les noms des Rois, des Consuls, des Tribuns mili-"taires, et les années des Décemvirs. Celle du devant est remplie par "la date des évenemens, prise des années tant de la fondation de Rome "que de nôtre Ere commune; et par de petits Sommaires historiques.—"Ces dates chronologiques, dans lesquelles M. le Clerc suit très scrupu-"leusement le calcul de M. Dodwel, comme le plus juste et le plus con-"forme à celui de Tite-Live même, sont d'une grande commodité pour "comparer, quant aux temps, l'Histoire Romaine avec celle des autres "Peuples. Pour ce qui regarde les petits Sommaires historiques, chacun "sçait par sa propre expérience, que rien ne facilite davantage la re-"cherche d'un fait dont on a besoin, et qu'on sçait avoir lû dans tel ou "tel livre, sans se souvenir précisément de l'endroit. La marge inférieure "contient les notes de M. le Clerc, imprimées à deux colonnes, et d'un "plus petit caractère. On ne doit pas s'attendre d'y trouver l'éclaircisse-"ment de toutes les difficultes qui ont coutume d'arrêter les jeunes Etu-"dians dans la lecture de Tite-Live. Ce n'est point ici un Commentaire "dans les formes, ce ne sont que de courtes observations sémées çà et là, "tirées des recueils de l'éditeur, ou composées dans le cours de l'impres-"sion; et qui sont destinées, les unes à corriger quelque passage; les "autres à donner du jour aux pensées de l'Historien; celles-ci à évaluer "la monnoye Romaine à la nôtre, en quoi l'on a suivi Gassendi et Grono-"vius; celles-là, à censurer dans Tite-Live ce qui mérite de l'être, mais "avec tout le respect et tout le ménagement dû à un si grave auteur. Le "X. Tome de celle-ci contient une Table des matières générale pour tous "les volumes, et XIV. Cartes de Géographie, qui représentent l'ancienne "Italie, la Gaule Cisalpine et l'Etrurie; le Latium, la Campanie, la "grande Grèce, la Sicile, l'ancienne Grèce et ses Isles, l'Asie Mineure, "la Syrie et la Palestine, l'Egypte et la Cyrenaïque, l'Afrique, la Mauri-"tanie et la Numidie, l'ancienne Espagne, l'ancienne Gaule, et l'Empire "Romain. On voit par là que M. le Clerc n'a rien oubli de ce qui pou-"roit contribuer à l'agrément et à l'utilité de cette édition. Il a de plus "fait imprimer à la tête du prémier volume un Catalogue exact de toutes "les éditions de Tite-Live qui ont précédé celle ci." Journ. des Sçavans, Fev. 1711, p. 171-9.

"usus est superioribus interpretibus, inprimis Sigonio et Gro-"novio, sed quae ab iis sumsit, sub eorum nominibus dedit.—"Vbi longiore et exquisitiore disputatione opus erat, rem reie-"cit ad calcem operis. Explevit et lacunas, in ipso textu "positis supplementis suis. Recognovit etiam supplementa "Freinshemii, nonnullis locis emendavit, et notulas addidit: "vno loco etiam aliquid addidit L.CXXII. Indicia denique "auctorum in margine saepe correxit. Accessere Indices, "Geographicus et rerum in textum Livii et Suppl. Freinsh. qui "e Clerici editione sumtus est. Indicem Latinitatis, promis-"sum in praefatione, non dedit. Sed de instituto viri doctis-"simi, qui velint diligentius cognoscere adeant praefationem, "in qua et de Livio et eius editoribus et interpretibus dixit." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 286-7. "Je me suis servi uti-"lement des savantes notes de M. Crevier, les plus exactes, "les plus solides et les plus claires qu'on ait données jusqu'ici. "Car il a choisi ce qu'il y avoit de meilleur dans les interprètes "les plus judicieux, et y a joint lui-même des réflexions qui en "ont encore augmenté le mérite et le prix. Il étoit juste "qu'aiant appris de moi pendant trois années les principes et "les règles d'un art qu'il enseigne avec tant de succès dépuis "vingt ans, il me seroît à son tour de guide dans les obscu-"rités de ces prémiers siècles, dans lesquelles il a jetté tout le "jour qu'elles pouvoient recevoir." M. Guerin in his Translation, which see. See De Bure, No. 4815; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255.

Amst. 4to. 1738–46. Drachenborchii.* 7 vols. £10. 10s.

A very accurate and critical edition, formed on that of Gronovius, which this editor has carefully compared with the ancient editions and several MSS. with the assistance of which he has presented us with the purest and most accurate text that has yet been published; it is, however, to be lamented that Drachenborch did not apply himself to the elucidation of the text rather than to the substantiation of particular readings, &c.

* "Per questa edizione molto siamo debitori alla cura e diligenza de' "Segg. Dukero e Drakenborgio. Le annotazioni che di nuovo hanno in-"trodotto per maggior arrichimento della medesima, oltrechè talora ser-"vono per emendare il senso delle edizioni passate, illustrano sovente e "de' Consoli e de' Magistrati in Roma gli offizi e l' epoca più sincera. Però "i dui numeri che sembrano dare il peso più grave ed importante alla "Stampa, si riducono alle lacune riempite per opera di Gio. Freinshemio "in riguardo de' Libri 41. 43. e due seguenti, non meno che ai Suppli-"menti della Storia Liviana per ciò che s'estende dal Lib. XLVI. fino al "lib. LX. Noi siamo di parere, che le varianti lezioni esibiteci in tale "incontro, dietro i più antichi Codici Manoscritti consultati, abbiano "presso taluno ad incontrare estimazione maggiore, che le Aggiunte "Freinshemio." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, Anno 1746, p. 383.

he has frequently confirmed and introduced the conjectural emendations of Gronovius with a candour not very common in editors. "Plenissima et doctissima editio, mole autem fere "laborans, est editio, quam cum notis variorum suisque egre-"giis, et Freinshemii supplementis aliorumque, praesertim in "vltimo volumine, commentatt. ad Liuium pertinentibus, multo "labore curauit Arnold Drakenborchius.——Basis est Grono-"uianus contextus; at a mendis operatum purgatus et ad fidem "codd. (ipse Drak. triginta et amplius contulit,) atque edd. "optimas correctus." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 198-9. Gibbon, Mr. Kett, and others, speak in an equally favourable manner of this edition. See Ernesti's detail of it, as given in note *a*.* Consult Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 533; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 40-41; De Bure, No. 4816; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 255-56.

PATAV. 12mo. 1740. Perischis insuper, variis Lectionibus Chronologia, et Rhetoricis exercitationibus illustrata. Accedunt Capita XVII. quæ hactenus desiderabantur, et Adnotatt. Variorum excerptæ ex Edit. Oxon.

"Quest 'ultima edizione di Tito Livio ci fa rammentare tre "cose: le passate cure de' Sigg. Canonico Marcantonio Fe-"racci, ed Abate Jacopo Giacometti, in illustrar lo Storico "Patavino colle Stampe di quel Seminario, di cui essi furono "Allievi: le nuove aggiunte proccurate qui mercè l' edizione "d'Oxford seguita l' an. 1708. cioè varianti lezioni, note, e ciò

* *a* "Sed longe praestantissimam editionem debemus Arnoldo Dracken-"borchio Prof. Trajectino. Sex priora Voll. habent Livii textum et Suppl. "Freinsh. septimum varios primum libellos ad Livium ipsum, ejus histo-"riam et loca quaedam Liviana pertinentes, ut Thomasini T. Livium, "Morhofii de Patavinitate Liv. Sigonii Chronologiam et defensiones, Iac. "Gronovii Epp. super locis Livii, Excerpta e Iac. Perozinii Animadv. "hist. et I. Fr. Gronovii Obs. L. IV. Dodwelli Diss. de Fragm. Liv. Buli-"aldi Ep. super XXXVII. 4. Aegyptii de SCto de Bacchanalibus etc. "Praefationes edd. praecipuarum. Praeterea Catalogum MSS. quibus "ipse usus est, et edd. superiorum omnium addidit, in quo multa accura-"tius, quam vulgo traduntur, et ad usum Criticum aptius. Claudunt "volumen Indices 1. in notas hujus ed. utilissimi ad rem Criticam: 2. "rerum in textu Livii et supplementis Freinshemii. Huic volumini etiam "praemissa est praefatio egregia, in qua inest primum Critica tractatio de "Interpretibus Livianis inde a Laur. Valla, de cujus studiis, libris, satis "accurate exponit, et editoribus, deinde expositio instituti sui. Notas "textui subiecit integras Vallae, Sabellici, Rhenani, Gelenii, Glareani, "Sigonii, Ursini, Sanctii, I. Fr. Gronovii, T. Fabri, H. Valesii, Iac. Peri-"zonii, I. Gronovii, excerptas Nannii, Lipsii, Modii, Gruteri, denique "ineditas Dukeri eximias ad rerum intelligentiam inprimis, et Iani Geb-"hardi, denique suas ipsius praeclaras et eruditissimas. Omnino ille et "in textu tractando et constituendo diligentissime et feliciter versatus "est, et in notis scribendis, quibus diligenter legendis plurimum disci "potest ad universam rationem Criticam et latinitatis exquisitae scien-"tiam, etiam rerum Rom. cognitionem." Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 287-8.

" che è più, l' addizione di XVII. capi al libro XXXIII. " presi da un Codice MS. della Biblioteca di Bamberga; e " finalmente quello che ci risparmia moltiplicazion d' Articoli " altrove, l' impressione del 1738. in 4. fatta in Amsterdam co' " torchi di Wetstein e Smith; dove il Sig. Drakenborchio, " Professore di Storia e di Eloquenza in Utrecht, non solo ha " richiamate le note cognite de' Gronovj, Gruteri, Valla, Sa- " bellico, e d' altri, ma ci ha giunte le annotazioni inedite del " Gebhardo, del Dukero, e le sue; avendovi di più apposti i " Supplimenti di Gio. Freinshemio, fu Bibliotecario e Storio- " grafo della celebre Reina di Suezia Cristina, il quale mori in " Heidelberga l' an. 1660." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, Anno 1740, p. 307-8.

EDINB. 12mo. 1751. Ruddimanni. 4 vols. £2. 10s.

" I have, within these three years, had occasion to read this " edition of Livy twice through, and I cheerfully pass this sen- " tence upon it; that it is one of the most accurate editions of " Livy ever published. Edinburgh has as great reason to tri- " umph in the immaculate purity of this edition of Livy, as " Glasgow has to boast of the spotless perfection of the edition " of Horace they published in 1744." Harwood. This edition is formed on the text of Drakenborch, with a few conjectural emendations by Mackenzie. Copies are now rare. A copy, on FINE PAPER, sold at M. d'Hangard's sale for £8. 6s. 10d. See Brunet, t. ii. p. 256.

LIPS. 8vo. 1769 et 1801–4. Ernesti.

The text of this edition (1769) is taken from that of Drakenborch, in which the editor has introduced frequent conjectural emendations, some of which are peculiarly happy; it also contains a fragment of the 91st book, published by Bruns, from a MS. in the Vatican, and a very useful glossary, " utilissimo " non modo ad usum tironum, sed etiam doctorum virorum " instituto." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 288. The second edition is much more correct and valuable; in the fourth volume is a very copious index: but the editor dying before the completion of the glossary, in which he had already made considerable progress, Schäfer undertook to finish it from the papers of Ernesti; to which, however, he is said to have made considerable additions. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 288; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 42-3; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 256.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1784. 13 vols. £3. 13s. 6d.

The text of this edition is taken chiefly from that of Drachenborch, which has been collated by the editors with those of Grynæus, Sigonius, Gruter, Gronovius, and Crevier. It contains the supplement of Freinshemius, and a very copious and

valuable Notitia Litteraria. It has not a single note, and is printed after the usual style of the editions published by this learned and diligent society.

LOND. 8vo. 1794. Homeri. 8 vols. £1. 11s. 6d.; large paper, £2. 12s. 6d.

This edition may be ranked amongst the best edited editions of the Latin Classics; this, the text of which is taken from that of Drachenborch, is extremely accurate, and is one of the most valuable editions ever published by this elegant scholar: it has a very excellent index. There are copies on LARGE PAPER.

GOTH. 8vo. 1796–1813. Doeringii.

This edition was preceded by one by Stroth, who edited the first fifteen books, and illustrated them with notes, the whole of which are incorporated with this edition; it was intended originally for the use of schools: the text is taken entirely from that of Drachenborch, with the exception of a few conjectural emendations by either Stroth or Doering. "Basis quidem est "recensio Drakenborgiana, compluribus tamen locis ab ea dis-"cessit editor, et textum vel aliter constituit, vel sua illius cor-"rigendi specimina proposuit. Verum cum plena textus trac-"tatio critica ab editionis consilio esset aliena, id maxime egit "cl. editor, ut verba, quantum fieri posset, explicatiora redde-"ret, eaque omnia summoveret, quae juvenilem aetatem in le-"gendo praepedire possent. Atque hac ratione iis potissimum "adolescentulis, qui Livium suo Marte legere velint, non inu-"tilis erit haec editio, quamquam non negandum est, permultos "esse locos, in quibus explicandis dissentiendum ab editore "esse videatur. Doctum sed admodum acrem censorem nacta "est haec editio in Ephemerid. liter. Jenens. a. 1811. mense "Januar. No. 19. sqq." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 156-7.

In 1816-19 this editor (Doering) republished this edition (in seven vols.) with frequent corrections and augmentations.—Führmann says, that the notes, though short, are judicious and sufficiently numerous, and explicitly illustrate both the language and the meaning of the author: this last is the preferable edition. The former is in six vols.

OXON. 12mo. 1800. Ex recens. Drackenborchii. 7 vols. £2.; large paper, £2. 12s. 6d.

A very pleasing and accurate edition, the text of which is very neatly printed on a small letter; to render this edition more complete, 'Car. Sigonii fasti consulares, etc. cum Comment.' printed in 1801, same size, ought to be annexed. There are copies on LARGE PAPER.

Gott. 8vo. 1807–8. Ruperti.

This edition is not very favourably reviewed by German critics; this editor is blamed for his too frequent insertion of various readings from conjecture only, and it abounds with typographical errors; yet notwithstanding, this edition has very considerable merit, and we are greatly indebted to the learned editor for what has here been done, which is fully detailed by Klügling, though he has not omitted to speak in rather severe terms of the merits of it. "In prooemio de aetate, vita et "scriptis Livii, de historiae ejus indole, fontibus, virtutibus ac "vitiis strictim et minus accurate disputatur; tum de codicibus "et editionibus narratio est instituta. In textu recensendo "maximam partem Drakenborgium secutus est editor. Singu- "lis libris breviaria praefixa sunt, epitomae autem ad calcem "adjunctae. In indice rerum satis copioso historica quoque et "geographica illustrantur. Commentarius perpetuus, qui duo- "bus posterioribus continetur voluminibus, parum satisfecit "doctorum vivorum desideriis. Atque sane infitiandum non "est, manifesta in eo deprehendi festinationis et incuriae vesti- "gia, quae eo minus sunt excusanda, quo apertius editor alto "supercilio significavit, fere ut, quicunque hoc commentario "uteretur, ceteris omnibus facile carere posset. Quod enim ad "criticam ejus attinet partem, variantium lectionum delectus "minus curiose factus est: aliis in locis grandis illarum farrago "apposita est, nulla addita majoris minorisve pretii earum sig- "nificatione, in aliis magna pars earum lectionum, quarum dig- "nitas nondum satis expensa est, desideratur. Quas editor "ipse proposuit conjecturas, eae vix ferent acutorum criticorum "plausum. Nimia omnino editoris conjectandi lubido displi- "cuit merito viris eruditis. Nec vero exegetica commentarii "pars majore celebranda est laude: vago et inconstanti consi- "lio vel hic fluctuat editor, adeo ut vix intelligi possit, quales "in concinnando hoc commentario ante oculos habuerit lec- "tores. Neque enim tironum, neque provectiorum desideriis "eo plane satisfactum potest videri, cum juxta tritissimarum "rerum explicationes, obscurioribus locis quamplurimis nulla "lux sit affusa. Praeterea nec vitiis typographicis quidem "immunis est haec editio, externo ceteroquin habitu non inde- "coro ornata." Supplement. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 158-59.

Oxon. 12mo. 1813. Ex recens. Drackenborchii.

A very neat edition. 6 vols. £2. 2s. This edition was followed by two others, (both printed at Oxford,) the one in 1814, and the other in 1818, in 8vo. in 4 vols.; and two at London, in 1813 and 1814.

Lond. 12mo. 1819. 5 vols. £1. 4s.

A very neat little pocket edition, which is entitled the 'Regent's.'

Oxon. 8vo. 1822. Ex recens. Drackenborchii, cum notis Crevierii, et indice rerum, &c. 4 vols. £1. 18s.

Commentaries, &c.

J. Perionii, Cormoeriaceni, in omnes T. Liuii Conciones, ut breuiusculæ, ita cum primis eruditæ Annotationes. Vna cum ipsis T. Liuii Concionibus, per genera causarum distinctis, ut vix quicquam rhetorices ac Latinitatis studiosis proponi accommodatius possit. Accessit quoque rerum ac verborum locuples index. Basil. 8vo. 1545.

" Omnia Joachimi Perionii Scripta, præclara et rara esse in-
" nuit, Jo. Petrus Köhlius V. Cl. in gesammelten Briefwechsel
" der Gelehrten, Hamburg. 1751.—Niceron in Mémoires
" Tom. XXXVI. p. 33. sqq. succinctam vitæ Joachim. Pe-
" rionii exhibuit notitiam, et operum, quæ conscripsit, catalo-
" gum contextuit, satis prolixum, nullam istius editionis noti-
" tiam habuisse videtur. Quando quidem duas tantummodo
" Parisienses 1532. et 1547. in-8. adtulit.—Joachimus Perio-
" nius, monachus benedictinus doctissimus, anno 1559. Cor-
" moeriaci in Turonibus, anno circiter aetatis LX. mortuus est,
" multaque reliquit scripta, partim ab ipso composita, partim
" e graeca conuersa. Omnes eum scriptores, ob linguae latinae
" puritatem, atque elegantiam, qua omni tempore enituit, max-
" imopere laudant, quam etiam caussam esse dicunt, quod in
" versionibus suis, e graeco factis, elegantioris stili potius,
" quam veri rationem, Ciceroni nempe suo addictus, habuerit.
" Gilbertus Genebrardus Chronographiae L. IIII. p. 727. phi-
" losophos, duce Perionio, latine loqui coepisse, ac paullatim
" dedidicisse barbariem adfirmat, qua eorum disciplinae et li-
" bri erant foedati, et Theologos praeter ea, Medicos, et Jure-
" consultos, certatim se ad Perionii imitationem composuisse,
" et impuritate loquendi, e suis scholis, et libris depulsa, suum
" faeculum reddidisse facundissimum, multis verbis refert.—
" Cum Ioanne Argyropulo, Nicolao Gruchio, Gulielm. Gue-
" rentaeo, Ludouico Strebaeo, et Petro Ramo, partim propter
" Aristotelem, partim ob Ciceronem, controuersias exercuit, et
" varias aduersus illos euulgauit orationes inuectiuas. Conf.
" de illo, praeter Niceronum citatum Josiae Simleri Biblio-

"theca p. 332. sqq. Antonii Posseuini Adparat. sacer Tom. I. "p. 194. sqq. Tom. II. p. 104. Jacobi Augusti Thuani Histor. sui temporis Lib. XXIII. Tom. I. edit. Francofurtens. in "8. p. 1056. sqq. Auberti Miraei de scriptorib. Saeculi XVI. "Cap. LXXV. p. 169. edit. Io. Alb. Fabricii, Scaeuolae "Sammarthani Elogia Gallorum L. J. p. 49. sqq. edit. Isenacensis 1772. in 8. Adr. Baillet Iugemens des Savans Tom. "II. P. III. p. 350. sqq. Petri Daniel Huetii de claris interpretibus L. II. p. 158. sqq. Thesaurus bibliothecalis I. "cit. die Merkwürdigkeiten der koenigl. Biblioth. zu Dresden "Tom. III. p. 544." Freytag, Adpar. Litt. t. iii. p. 626-8.

T. Liuii Patavini Historiarum et Supplementorum Index. Accessit delectus sententiarum e Liuio excerptarum.—Paris. 4to. 1742.

"Cette Table, qui comprend les matières contenues dans ce "qui reste de Tite-Live et dans les Suppléments de Freinshemius, est la plus exacte, la plus correcte et la plus étendue "de toutes celles qu'on avoit données jusqu'à présent. M. "Crevier a ajoûté un Indice, ou une autre petite Table pour "les sentences qu'il a tirées de son auteur. Ces sentences "regardent les mœurs et la guerre." Journ. des Sçavans, Août, 1742, p. 550-1.

Benedicti Averanii Dissertatt. XXI.; in eius Operibus.—Florent. fol. 1717. 2 voll.

J. H. Parreidt de lactea Liuii vbertate, Disputatio. Lipsiæ, 1746.

Nic. Machiavel, Discorsi sopra la prima deca di T. Livio; in his Works, printed at the Hague, in 1726, in 8vo.

M. J. Ch. Brieglebii Dissertatio de Liuio eiusque virtutibus. Coburg. 8vo. 1778.

H. C. Crellii de Titi Liuii dictione, Programma. Francof. 4to. 1729.

———————— aptissimo stili cultioris magistro. Ibid. 4to. 1732.

Zarabella Tito Livio Padovano. Padua, 4to. 1669.

M. Klockii Obseruatt. in Liuium; in Sylloge Burm. Epist. tom. 1. p. 389, sqq.

Historica Academ. Rege Inscriptt. tom. XXIII.

Ikenii Symbola litteraria. Bremæ, 8vo. 1744.

M. G. H. Martini pericula iii. coniectt. Liuianarum. Ratisb. 8vo. 1766–8.

J. M. Heinsii Specimina ii. Obss. Liuianarum. Vinar. 4to. 1771–2.

——————— Programma. Ibid. 4to. 1777.

J. S. Semleri Epistola ad Ch. A. Heumannum. Halæ, 8vo. 1750.

J. A. Ernesti Obss. ad Liuii libr. ii. cap. XVI.; in Miscellan. Nou. Lips. tom. ii. part. iii. p. 493, sqq.

Menkenii Obseruatt. ad Locum Liuii V. cap. 33; in Miscell. Nou. Lips. vol. v. part. iii. p. 504: et ad Librr. XXVII. cap. 8. XLII. 32. ibid. vol. iv. part. i. p. 162, sqq.

G. E. Zeibich, de Ioue Vicilino ad Liuii lib. XXIV. c. 44. ibid. vol. iv. part. ii. p. 313, sqq.

Journal des Sçavans, Octobre, 1729, p. 258, sqq.

Vrsini Notæ in varios Hist. Antverp. 8vo. 1595.

Casp. Facii Politica Liviana. Altenb. 4to. 1617.

Cic. de F. Oligno Dissertazione sopra Livio. Rom. 4to. 1589.

Io. Schefferi in Libr. I. Livii Exercitatt. VII. Upsal. 4to. 1665.

Bellii Dissertatt. in optimos veteris ac novæ Historiæ Scriptores. Francof. 8vo. 1626.

Jo. Gilleius in laudem Hannibalis apud Livium. Basil. 8vo. 1550.

G. M. Dorn specimen Institut. politicæ Livianæ. Giess. 8vo. 1657.

P. Loniceri Icones Livianæ versibus illustratæ. Francof. 8vo. 1573.

Reiffenbergii Monita, exempla, consilia Politica Liviana. Ibid. 8vo. 1629.

M. Donati Dilucidationes in Livium, Tacitum, &c. Francof. 8vo. 1612.

Morhofii de Patauinitate Liuiana liber, Kilon. 1685, est etiam inter eius disputatt. Academ. Hamb. 1699. et in ult. tom. ed. Drackenb.

T. P. Tomasini Vita Liuii. Amst. 1670.

D. G. Molleri Disp. de T. Liuio. Altdorf. 4to. 1688.

Godelevaei Observatt. in Liuium. Francof. 8vo. 1659.

C. L. Baveri Chrestomathia Liviana. Lips. 8vo. 1785.

C. G. Joecher dissertat. de suspecta Liuii fide. Lips. 4to. 1743.

Io. S. Mülleri progr. pro Liuio aliisque scriptt. P. Scipionis Africani continentiam laudantibus, contra Anonymum Gallum, in Biblioth. Britann. Hamb. fol. 1743.

M. J. F. Erkhardt Prolus. de comparatione Alexandri M. cum Imperatoribus Romanis. Isenaci, 4to. 1760.

C. V. Bosius de reis ampliatis, circa illustranda Liuii loca. Lips. 1743.

"Guilhelmus Godeleuaeus collegit ex variis Autorum "scriptis in omnes Liuii libros Obseruationes, excusas "in octauo. Francof. 1574." Gesneri Bibl. p. 833.

J. F. Eschenbachii Diss. qua fides Liuii defenditur adversus Joecheri, aliorumque objectt. Lips. 4to. 1773.

J. H. L. Meierotto progr. de testimon. Liuii fide. Berol. fol. 1797.

Rapin Comparaison de Thucydide et de Tite-Live. Paris, 12mo. 1681.

Toland, Adeisidaemon siue T. Liuius a superstitione vindicatus. Hagæ-Com. 8vo. 1709.

Consult Journ. des Sçavans, for April, 1709, p. 88-98.

Jac. Gronouii Epistolæ. Amst. 8vo. 1678.

J. M. Heinzii Obss. Liuianorum Specimina III. in eius syntagmate opusculorum. Goett. 8vo. 1788.

Crellii Disputatio de T. Liuio, aptissimo stili cultioris magistro. Ibid. 4to. 1732.

Ernesti Progr. de panegyrica T. Liuii eloquentia. Lips. 4to. 1787.

Saxii Onomasticon, tom. 1. p. 196. sqq. et p. 567.

Schelleri Specimen Animaduerss. Critt. in T. Liuii quatuor priores Libros. Lubec. 4to. 1769. 10s. 6d.

Schraderi Liuianarum Orationum XVIII. analysis Rhetoric. it. hythoses Orat. ad Sleidanum. Helmst. 4to. 1669 et 1676.

Cicarelli Discorsi sopra Livio. Roma, 4to. 1598.

Comparison of Thucydides and Livy, written by M. Rapin, translated from French into English by Thomas Taylour. Lond. 8vo. 1694.

Dodwelli Dissertatio de fragmento Liuii, in membranis Landinis reperto, in Thom. Hearnii edit. Oxon. vol. i. p. 210, sqq.

J. S. Haltestedi Comentarii ii. ad Livii Historiarum, librum 21 et 22. Basil. 8vo. 1547.

Brendel Progr. obss. in quædam Livii loca. Eisemb. 4to. 1790.

Krause Progr. Erläuterung einer Rede des Camillus bey m. Livius V. 44 als Probe einer Methode, die Alten mit der Jugend zu lesen. Jeuer. 8vo. 1789.
See Magaz. für öffentl Schulen, vol. 1, p. 57.

Scaliger, De Emendatione Temporum, pp. 181, 397, & p. 415.

Klotzsch Disp. de Diligentia Livii in enarrandis prodigiis recte æstimandis. Witteb. 4to. 1789. 8s.

Schwabii Vindiciæ Credulitatis Livii. Buttst. 4to. 1773.

An Account of the Faults that are generally imputed to Livy by the Critics of the former and latter Ages, by G. Mackenzie, M.D.; in his Lives and Characters of the most eminent Writers of the Scotch Nation. Edinb. fol. 1708, vol. i. p. 421-2.

The Character of Tacitus, as a Writer and an Historian, impartially considered, and compared with that of Livy, by the Rev. T. Hunter; in the second part of his Observations on Tacitus. Lond. 8vo. 1752.
See Mo. Rev. vol. vi. p. 441.

Mülleri, Progr. Obss. Livianarum Specimen. Ciza, 4to. 1789. 7s.

F. H. Bothe, Obss. Critt. in T. Livii priores v. Libros; in Beckii Comment. Soc. Philol. Lips. tom. iii.

On the Manuscripts of Livy in the Escurial Library, in Spain, by J. Harris; in his Philological Inquiries. Lond. 8vo. 1781. vol. ii.

Herodotus and Livy compared, by R. Alves, A.M.; in his Sketches of Literature. Edinb. 8vo. 1795.

G. Vincent de legione Manliana. Lond. 4to. 1792.
"This is an ingenious and elegant dissertation on a matter "indeed of no great importance, but rather a subject of a classi- "cal, or at most tactical, curiosity; namely, the true construc- "tion and disposition of the Manlian Legion, in a battle "between the Romans and Latins, as described in the eighth "chapter of the eighth book of Livy." Mo. Rev. enlarged for July, 1796, p. 304-6. Vide Ephem. Litter. Gott. 1794, p. 387.

Macheri Prolusio de conuentu Græcorum pyliaco; in eius Opusculis. Ratisb. 8vo. 1790.

Matthiæ progr. einige Anmerkungen zum 21sten Buch des Livius, tom i. 38 cap. Worms. 8vo. 1793.

Disputatio Oreuis de Ponderibus, Pecuniis, Mensuris a Liuio identidem memoratis, in libro inscripto, Tractatus varii Latini a Crevier, Brotier, Auger, aliisque Clariss. Viris conscripti, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1788. pt. i. art. i.

The Course of Annibal over the Alps ascertained, by J. Whitaker, B.D. Lond. 8vo. 1794. 2 vols.

——" Of the learning of Mr. Whitaker we cannot speak too " highly; and we may add that his understanding is strong and " penetrating; that his imagination is bright and glowing; that " on every subject he displays great knowledge, and manifests " considerable dexterity in managing an argument." Mo. Rev. enlarged for April, 1795, p. 361-74, which see.

Observations on Livy, by W. Tindal, A.M.; in his Juvenile Excursions in Literature and Criticism. Colchester, 8vo. 1791.

Toaldi Comment. ad Lucium xlii.2.; in Saggi scientifici et letterarii dell' Academia di Padoua, t. iii. p. 2. Padoua, 4to. 1706.

Leonhardi Epist. de lectione Livii duci militari perutili. Dresd. 8vo. 1794.

Matthiæ Bermerkungen zu den Livianisch, Polybischen Beschreibungen der Schlact bei cannae, und der belagerung von Syrakus. Franckf. 4to. 1807.

" Quæ in Livii et Polybii descriptionibus illius pugnæ male " sibi congruerent, ea critica ratione optime explicuit Editor. " Complures præterea locos Livii corruptos coniecturis egregius " sanauit." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 162.

F. Gu. Ehrenfr. Rost- progr. explicatio quorumdam locorum Livii. Lips. 4to. 1810.

This commentary reflects considerable merit on its author. See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 162-3.

Observationes in Auctores Romanorum classicos Spec. i. auct. J. T. Kreyssig. Schnecb. 8vo. 1810.

This pamphlet comprises some very good critical illustrations of hitherto unintelligible passages of Livy, and is very favourably spoken of by Klügling, Suppl. p. 163.

Vossii Emendatt. nonnullorum Livi locor; in Wiedeburg, humanist. Magaz. iii. 4.

Walchii Emendationes Livianæ. Berol. 8vo. 1815. 4s.6d.
"Novæ editionis T. Livii specimen sunt præclaræ hæ emen-"dationes, critici ingenii et sagacitatis pariter ac solidæ erudi-"tionis testes." Klügling's Suppl. p. 163.

Wernsdorf. de Livii aliquot Codd. Helmstad.; in novis Actis Soc. Lat. Jenens. edidit H. C. A. Eichstaedt. Lips. 8vo. 1806.

Krause de fide T. Livii recti œstimanda. Sect. i. ii. Lips. 4to. 1812.

Hegewisch über den politischen Character des Livius; in neue Sammlung kleiner histor. und literär. Schriften. Alton. 8vo. 1809. No. iv.

Lindau Spicil. Crit. in Thucydidem et Livium. Vrat. 4to. 1817. 12s.

In the Catalogue of the Mac Carthy Collection I find the following article;—Expositiones librorum, Titi Livii, auctore nicolao Triveth, Juseu Joannis Papæ XXII. 2 vols. gr. in fol. "Beau manuscrit sur vélin, renfermant 495 feuillets, exécuté "en caractères gothiques. La première page est ornée d'une "belle miniature. Les bordures et lettres initiales sont peintes "en or et en couleurs." No. 4370.

Morhofii Dissertationes Academicæ et Epistolicæ. Hamburgh. 1699. p. 475-92.

"This dissertation has been judiciously inserted by Draken-"borch in the seventh volume of his edition of Livy, where any "purchaser may find, and every scholar ought to read it." Dr. Parr; (characters of the late Charles James Fox, vol. ii. p. 559, note *. For my opinion respecting this work, see a description of it under the head of Commentaries, &c. on Quintilian.)

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1544. The Historie of two of the most notable Captaines of the Worlde, Annibal and Scipio, of thyer dyvers Battailes and Victories, excedyng profytable to reade, gathered and translated into Englishe, out of Titus Livius, and other authoures, by Antonye Cope, esquier.

This first edition of any part of the works of this Historian in

the English Language is *very* scarce, it is dedicated to King Henry VIII. by the translator. It was reprinted by the same printer, (Berthelet,) in 4to. in 1545, and by Mr. Home, in 8vo. in 1590. This translation, in the account of the ancient translations prefixed to Malone's edition of Shakespeare's works, is dated 1545, and the following note is annexed to the notice of it.—" In the first volume of the entries in the books " of the Stationers' Company, anno 1597, is the following " note; ' Memorandum, that Mr. Alexander Nevill, Gent. is " appointed to translate Titus Livius into the English tongue : " expressed, the same is not to be printed, by anie man, but " only such as shall have his translacion.' Again, in 1598, " ' The history of Titus Livius' was entered by Adam Islip." vol. 1, p. 62. See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 446-52, and 1038 ; Brüggemann's View, &c. p. 634 ; and Bibliogr. Miscell. v. 1, p. 140-1.

Lond. 4to. 1570. The Hystorie of P. Sulpicius Consull, according to Titus Livius, by Thomas Wylson, Doctor of the Civill Lawes ; prefixed to his Translation of the three Orations of Demosthenes in favour of the Olynthians, &c.

See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 946.

Lond. 4to. 1596. The Orator : handling a hundred severall Discourses, in form of Declamations : some of the Arguments being drawne from Titus Livius and other ancient Writers, the rest of the authour's owne invention : part of which are of matters happened in our Age. Written in French, by Alexander Silvayne, and Englished by L. P.

The dedication of this work which is addressed to Lord St. John, Baron of Bletshow, is signed Lazarus Piot : this volume is of rare occurrence. See Herbert's Typog. Antiq. p. 1285.

Lond. fol. 1600. The Romane History, written in Latin, by Titus Livius, translated by Philemon Holland.

This translation was reprinted at London, in 1659, in folio, with the addition of the " Supplements of the learned John " Freinshemius, and John Dujatius, from the foundation of " Rome, to the middle of the reign of Augustus, faithfully " done into English ; and in 1686, which last is adorned with " cuts."

Lond. 8vo. 1745. A new and accurate translation of the Roman History of Titus Livius, with the entire

supplement of John Freinsheim, made by several hands, and illustrated with geographical and chronological Notes, from the most esteemed Authors. 6 vols.

Reprinted at Edinburgh, in 1761, in 12mo. in 8 vols.

GLASG. 12mo. 1783. Translated, with Notes, by Mr. Gordon, 2 vols.

See the Mo. Rev. enlarged for January, 1794, p. 120.

LOND. 8vo. 1797. Translated, with Notes and Illustrations, by G. Baker. 6 vols.

"The whole of the ancient historian's remains, together with "the contents of his last books, are translated in the work "before us with general fidelity and perspicuity, but without "any attempt to imitate that equal flow of animated direction, "or to reach the elegant beauty, and harmony, which characterise and ennoble every page of the Latin original. Notwithstanding some defects, Mr. Baker's translation may be "pronounced a respectable one, on the whole; and, as an "auxiliary to the right understanding of the original, perhaps "the best that has been yet published in English. Mr. B. says, "that 'he had intended a much more copious commentary, "than that which now accompanies the work: but the truth "is, that the work is not acccompanied by any commentary, "large or small. It is a bare translation, illustrated with a "few notes, and those not very important; the translator "thinking the necessity of a greater number superseded by the "publication of Dr. Adam's Roman Antiquities. A copious "Index adds to the convenience and utility of Mr. Baker's "performance." Mo. Rev. enlarged, for January, 1798, p. 45-49. This translation has been frequently reprinted in London, and is the most popular we have of this Historian. See Bibliogr. Miscell. v. 1, p. 141-2. There have been portions of this historian, translated anonymously, which have appeared in various periodical publications; the Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure, and the Gentleman's Magazine.

French Versions.

PARIS. 4to. 1486. La Première Décade, translatée en Francoys.

This edition is executed in parallel columns, in gothic characters, which bear great resemblance to those of Ant. Verard; it does not appear to have been much known before it was described by the Abbé Mercier, in the Esprits des Journaux,

in January, 1779, p. 212. Panzer simply cites the existence of it, and refers to Denis, Suppl. p. 217, who also refers to Murr. J. J. p. 76. Brunet gives so meagre an account of it, that I am induced to believe that he has never seen it.

PARIS. fol. 1514-15. Les grandes Décades de Titus Livius, translatées de Latin en Francoys, par Pierre Berchoire, (Bercheure, Berceure, ou Berthore) nouvellement corrigées et amendées.

This edition, says Brunet, is rare, but of little value; there are copies ON VELLUM which are very scarce and bring a very considerable sum: there was a very fine one of this description in the collection of the Duke de la Vallière, which was adorned with fifty-one miniatures, the first volume of which, unfortunately, was much wormed; it nevertheless produced 400 francs (16*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*) at the sale: and was purchased by the Count M'Carthy Reagh, and was sold with the rest of his books. There was also a copy ON VELLUM in the Gaignat collection, of which Debure has given the following notice in his Bibl. Instruct.:— "Cette édition n'a rien de recommendable par elle-même, "et nous n'en faisons ici mention, que pour en indiquer un ex- "emplaire imprimé sur vélin, qui existe à Paris dans le cabinet "de M. Gaignat. Cet exemplaire est d'autant plus précieux, "qu'il a encore l'avantage d'être décoré de quantité de minia- "tures et d'ornemens peints en or et en couleurs." No. 4818. This copy produced 160 francs (6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*) only. In the M'Carthy Collection were two MSS. of this translation, the first (No. 4371) thus described; "Tite Live, des faits des Ro- "mains, trad. en françois par le frère de Pierre Bercheure, "(dédié au roi Jehan) 4 vols. gr. in-fol. citr. dent.; *superbe* "MANUSCRIT sur Vélin, en caractères gothiques, contenant "886 feuillets. Il est orné de lettres initiales et bordures en or "et en couleurs, et de 31 grandes miniatures très-belles." The second (No. 4372); "Cy commence le livre que fist Titus "Livius des excellens faits des Romains, lequel contient trois "décades; translaté de latin en françois à la requeste du roi "Jehan, (par Pierre Bercheure ou Berchoire) 3 vols. gr. in-fol. "m. r. dent. doubl. de satin. *Très-beau* MANUSCRIT sur vé- "lin, exécuté en caractères gothiques, composé de 628 feuillets. "Il est enrichi de bordures, ornemens, lettres initiales en or et "en couleurs, et de 41 miniatures." Ernestus in his Bibliotheca Latina mentions four French manuscript translations of this Historian, which were in the Bibl. Menars. In the Bibliothéque du Roi are 3 MS. French versions, Nos. 6716-3, 6900, and 6901. "Cette traduction est curieuse pour le temps où elle "parut. On trouve dans un mémoire de l'Abbé Sallier, inséré

" dans ceux de l'Académie des Inscriptions, une liste de mots " français qui n'ont point de propres en latin. Elle se trouve en " tête de son Tite-Live." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. and Bibl. Art. Berchoire. La Croix du Maine in his Bibliothèque gives us the following notice of this translator; " Pierre Berchore " Poicteuin, dit autrement Berthore, priveur du monastere de " St. Eloy à Paris, de l'ordre de St. Bénois, natif du village de " St. Pierre du chemin, à trois lieües de Poictiers, sous l'Eusché " de Maillezais. Il a traduit de latin en françois par le commandement du roi Jean, les Décades de Tite Live Padouan, " tant renommé pour l'Histoire Romaine. Il mourut en l'an " de salut 1362." p. 385.

PARIS. 8vo. 1567. Les Harangues et Concions, trad. en Fr. par J. de Amelin. 5s.

PARIS. fol. 1583, 1606, et 1617. Trad. en Fr. avec des Notes, par B. de Vigenère. 2 vols.

" Blaise de Vigenère, sécrétaire du duc de Nevers, puis du " roi Henri III, né en 1522, à Saint-Pourçain, en Auvergne, " mort à Paris le 19 février 1596, est un traducteur aussi " maussade qu'infidèle. Ses versions, estimées de son temps, " sont méprisées aujourd'hui; on fait cas cependant des notes " qui les accompagnent; elles manquent d'art et d'esprit, mais " l'érudition y est prodiguée." Dic. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. art. Vigenère.

PARIS. fol. 1653 (2 vols.); Lyon. 12mo. 1653 (14 vols.); et Rotter. 12mo. 1700 (8 vols.) trad. par Pierre du Ryer.

To the translation of the History of Livy, Du Ryer has added a version of the supplement of Freinshemius.

GRONING. 12mo. 1725. Quatre Harangues, avec des Notes, par M. de Crousaz.

" M. de Crousaz est persuadé que les préceptes ordinaires " de la rhétorique ne peuvent pas mener fort loin, et que les " examples servent plus que les règles pour former les orateurs. " Mais il croit aussi que pour profiter des grands examples de " l'antiquité, il ne suffit pas de lire les plus beaux morçeaux " des ouvrages des anciens, de les bien entendre, même de les " apprendre par cœur; il veut que l'on marque de quelle manière ils s'y sont pris pour parler si bien et pour s'exprimer " si juste. M. de Crousaz donne un essai de cette méthode sur " quatre harangues de Tite Live; l'une d'Annibal à Scipion, " la seconde de Scipion à Annibal; la troisième du vieux " Caton, qui s'opposait à ce que la loi d'Appius contre le luxe

"des femmes fut revoquée; la quatrième est la reponse de "Valène au discours de Caton. Pour donner une idée de la "manière dont M. de Crousaz croit qu'on doit développer ce "qu'il y a de plus beau dans les harangues des anciens, il fau- "drait transcrire tout ce qu'il dit sur une de ces quatre haran- "gues, ce qui nous mènerait trop loin."—Journ. des Sçavans, Avril 1727, p. 442-3.

PARIS. 12mo. 1739. Traduit du Latin en Français, par M. Guérin. 10 vols.

"Cette traduction est la plus estimée, pour sa fidélité et la "manière dont elle est écrite." Osmont, Dict. t. i. p. 411.—See Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. art. François Guérin.

PARIS. 12mo. 1742. Trad. en Français, avec les Supplémens de Freinshemius, dédiée à Monseigneur le Dauphin, par M. l'Abbé Brunet. 3 tom.

"—— M. l'Abbé Brunet finit son avertissement en disant "que la traduction de M. Guérien loin de le décourager, a au "contraire excité son émulation. Quel que soit le succès de "son ouvrage, outre qu'il lui sera glorieux d'avoir concouru, "le parallèle ne sera point infructueux à la république des "lettres; sa traduction aura du moins un avantage particulier, "c'est qu'elle est revue et reformée toute entière sur l'édition "latine de M. Crévier, qui est sans contredit la plus correcte "et la plus exacte que nous ayons. Cet avertissement est "suivi de la traduction. Les trois volumes qui ont paru con- "tiennent les dix premiers livres de Tite Live, et finissent à "l'année de Rome 460, &c,"—Journ. des Sçavans, avril 1742, p. 529-39, which see.

LYON. 12mo. 1764. Harangues choisies des Historiens Latins, par l'Abbé Millot.

These speeches are selected chiefly from the Histories of Sallust, Livy, Tacitus, and Quintus Curtius. 2 vols.

PARIS. 12mo. 1769-71. Trad. en Français, avec les Supplémens de Freinshemius; par Guérin, édition retouchée par Cosson. 10 tom.

"Cette édition retouchée par Cosson, est préférée à celles "qui l'ont précédée. Les unes et les autres sont épuisées: 25 "(1*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*) à 36 (1*l.* 10*s.*) francs." Brunet, t. ii. p. 257.

PARIS. 12mo. 1784. Morçeaux choisis de Tite-Live, trad. en Fr. par l'Abbé Paul. 2 tom. 5s.

PARIS. 8vo. 1810-12. Traduction nouvelle, par Dureau-de-la-Malle, et par M. Noel, avec le Latin. 15 tom.

Italian Versions.

ROMA. fol. 1476.* Senza nome del traduttore. 3 vols.

A very scarce and valuable edition, and the FIRST translation in the Italian language. It is neatly printed in parallel columns in Roman characters, by Ulric Han, alias Gallus, and is destitute of catch-words, signatures, and paging-figures. Prefixed to the first volume, we read the following dedication; "Al nobile et peritissimo Gioveno Bernardo, di Nicolo Cam-"bini Citadino di Firenze luca di Giovanni Bonacorsi carto-"lario Fiorentino salute." The preliminary pieces in this volume occupy seven leaves. There is no subscription at the end of the volume; in consequence of which, Debure was led into an error in the composition of the catalogue of the Duke de la Vallière, in which he met with the first volume only, which he assigned to the press of Cenninus Bernard, a Florentine printer; but subsequently finding the remaining volumes, he corrected his error and completed the edition. Prefixed to the second volume, which has eleven preliminary leaves, is the following address to the reader.—"Lectori prestantissimi et "della historia longamente periti sapiate come la presente deca "terza di Tito Livio....ensieme con la prima ab urbe condita, "et la quarta della guerra Macedonica: son state Fidelmēte "interpretate et con summa diligentia di latino en materna

* "Primus est Maittaire Tom. I. anni 1719. pag. 120. et anni 1733. pag. "361. (ubi hujus amplam exhibuit descriptionem) qui hanc editionem annun-"tiavit, et magnas confestim inter Italiæ litteratos excitavit contentiones. "Apostolus Zenus in Appendice ad Fontaninii Bibliothecam Italicam Tom. II. "pag. 289, et Paitonius, Tom. II. operis inscripti: Degli autori volgarizzati, "pag. 205. negant hunc Ferrarium esse auctorem hujus versionis et dicunt "ficisse tantum amanuensem innixi auctoritate Lambecii in Commentar. "Biblioth. Cæsareæ Tom. II. pag. 947, ubi legitur quemdam Ruggierum de "Ferrari da Fezzo anno. 1448. fuisse Copistam versionis unius Livianæ. Si "in eorum manus incidisset aliquod exemplar, hanc conferre potuissent cum "Veneta anni 1478. editione. Dicit autem Maittaire in fine Tomi II. legi "quod sequitur: impresse fuerunt in urbe Romana anno Christi millesimo "quatuor centesimo sexagesimo sexto, sedente Sixto Quarto Pont. Max., ubi "erronee legitur sexagesimo pro septuagesimo. In Bibliotheca Corsiniana "mihi occurrit decas prima Livii Italici, adeoque illius Tomus primus absque "anni, loci, et Typographi nota; sed anno 1476. tardius impressa in fol. ex "charactere quadrato, et Romano elegante. Forsan Tomus erit primus edi-"tionis a Maittairio relatæ, ideo que in Litteratorum commodum ejus descrip-"tionem subjiciam. Præeunt VII. folia indicis, quæ sequitur Epistola "dedicatoria Lucæ Johannis Bonacorsi Cartolaii Florentini ad nobilem "Bernardum de Nicolo Cambini, in qua dicit curasse se ad id emendari, et "imprimi hanc versionem, ut ipsi eam dicaret. Volumen autem, numeratis "omnibus, est 166. foliorum. Jam occurrerat Alexandro Capponio primum "volumen ab hoc non absimile, cujus meminit Index Bibliothecæ ipsius impr. "Romæ 1747. in 4. pag. 231. Nunc vero in Bibliothecam Vaticanam migra-"vit." Laire, Spec. Hist. Typ. Rom. p. 230-31.

"lingua traducte: correcte et impresse nella cita di Roma "presso a san marco sotto gli anni de N. S. Jesu Christi, mille "quatro cento settanta sei a di XX. de mese di Julio, &c. &c." At the end of the volume is the following Colophon.—"Decades Ambe cum sequenti Quarta in uno volumine impresse "fuerunt in urbe Romana, Anno Christi Millesimo Quatuor "cētesimo sexagesimo sexto Sedente Xisto Quarto Pont. M." The third volume has ten preliminary leaves, which comprise the table of the chapters contained in it, and on the eleventh the prologue of the translator commences, as follows;—"Qui "comincia el Proehmio del Volgarizzatore del Libro di Tito "Livio Padoano della quarta decas, &c." At the end of the last book, we read;—"Finito l'ultimo libro della quarta decas "di Tito Livio Paduano historico dignissimo. Deo gratias. "Amen;" and, beneath, the following Subscription.—"Regnante il sanctissimo et beatissimo Padre Xisto pontifice "maximo in nel quinto anno del suo felice pontificato adi "XXX. di maggio in nel anno dalla incarnatione di Christo "M.CCCC.LXXVI. fu impressa la presente Deca in nella "citta di Roma ap̄pso al palatio di sā marco." Then follows the register. In the "Catalogo della Libreria Capponi," the first volume occurs; annexed to which is the following notice;—"In principio si ha una lettera di Giovanni Bonaccorsi, cartolajo Fiorentino, a Bernardo di Niccolô Cambini, "in cui dice di aver fatto nuovamente emendare, et imprimere "questa prima Deca, già tempo tradotta in materno sermone "da persona dottissima." p. 231. With respect to the doubts which have been entertained by some Bibliographers, as to the certainty of the *whole* of the edition having been printed at Rome, Fossi justly observes;—"At Cl. Audiffredi iudicio "adsentiendum est, qui totum opus Romæ impressum rectissime iudicat; quum enim in duobus voluminibus sequentibus "Romanæ officinæ expressum indicium habeatur, ut mox "videbimus, et hoc primum cum illis omnino conveniat, ne "excepto quidem chartarii signo, luculentissime patet etiam "volumen primum Romæ fuisse excusum." "This is the "first Italian version of this author. The name of the "translator remains unknown; for, according to Audiffredi, "Fabricius, Maittaire, and Orlandi are alike mistaken in "attributing this version to Rugierus of Ferrara; he was "the transcriber and not the translator. It is uncertain who "was the printer of this book, but Audiffredi is inclined "to give it either to Simon Lucas, or to Vitus Puecherus; "both of whom printed at St. Mark's at this period, and "used a type similar to that of this edition. Audiffredi "calls it a rare book. Laire fills nearly three pages with

"the description of it, and concludes with expressing a "doubt, whether it was not printed by Ulric Han. De Bure "does the same." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 48-9. Laire's copy produced 108 (4*l.* 10*s.*) francs. The following works may be consulted with advantage. De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. No. 4820; Cat. de la Vallière, Supplément à la 1ère partie, No. 4866; Audiffredi Editt. Rom. p. 209-10; Laire, Ind. v. 1. p. 397-400; Santander, Dict. t. iii. p. 112-35; and Fossi, Cat. Bibl. Magliab. vol. 11, col. 88-91; See also Maittaire, p. 361; Panzer, t. iii. p. 465; Osmont, Dict. p. 411; H. v. 1, p. 25-6; Fournier, p. 313; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 257.

VENET. fol. 1478. Volgarizato.

This edition is rare and much sought after. At the end of the volume is the following colophon, in capitals;

FINITA LA QUARTA DECA DE TITO LIVIO PATAVINO HISTORICO DIGNISSIMO IMPRESSA PER MAESTRO ANTONIO DA BOLOGNA IN LA DICTIONE DI SIXTO QUARTO PONTIFICE MAXIMO AC ANDREA VEDRAMINO PRINCIPE CELEBERRIMO NEL M.CCCC.LXXVIII. A DI XI DE APRILE IN VENETIA.

whether this may have been translated by the same translator as the preceding, as I have not had an opportunity of comparing them, I am not able to determine. At the end of the first decade is a brief subscription, from which we learn the name of the Editor, which is as follows;—"Hunc T. Livii, Patavini historici decadem de rebus ab urbe condita foris domique gestis a Petro "Madio, correctam atque emendatam Antonius Bononiensis, "imprimendo artificio celeberrimus artifex summa cum dili-"gentia Venetiis impressit." This translation was reprinted at Venice by Octavius Scotus, in folio, in 1481, a copy of which, at the Vallière sale, produced 53 (2*l.* 4*s.*) francs. Haym observes respecting the first edition: "Edizione rarissima. Il "Ferrario si crede copista e non traduttore. L'impressione di "Roma non contiene, che la terza, e quarta deca; e quella di "Venezia comprende la prima, terza e quarta." Bibl. Ital. v. 1. p. 25-6. That Haym describes the contents of ED. PR. incorrectly the detail appended to that edition will suffice to shew. This edition (1478) at Gaignat's sale, produced 26 (1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*) francs; and at the Pinelli, 33 (1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*) francs. This translation has been frequently reprinted, but as no particular value is attached to any of the impressions, I have omitted them. The reader may consult de Bure, Bibl. Instruct. Nos. 4821-22, with advantage: see also Maittaire, t. i. p. 132; Panzer, t. iii. p. 141; Paitoni, t. ii. p. 205, &c.;

Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. iv. p. 147; Laire, Ind. t. i. p. 445; Santander, t. iii. p. 113; Fournier, p. 313; & Brunet, t. ii. p. 257.

VENEZ. 4to. 1535. Col supplimento dei libri, che fin ora mancavano, tradotte in volgar lingua, (da incerto). 3 tom.

"La traduzione è la stessa delle succennate, ma con miglio-"ramenti, ed aggiunte. Alcuni l'hanno creduta opera del "Boccacio." Haym, v. 1. p. 26.

VENEZ. fol. 1575. Trad. in lingua Toscana, da Messer Jacopo Nardi, accresciute de' sommarii e del supplimento della seconda Deca, da Francesco Turchi.

"Cette version est fort estimée parmi les amateurs de la "langue Italiènne; et l'édition que nous indiquons est la plus "recherchée, parcequ'elle est plus complette que celles qui lui "sont antérieures, &c." De Bure, No. 4823. "Il Turchi "fà la dedicatoria a Paolo Sergio Pola, lodando alcuni allustri "personaggi di questa famiglia." Catal. della Libreria Cap-"poni, p. 231. "Questa è la più rara, e stimata ediz. di "Livio." Haym, v. 1. p. 27. This edition was preceded by five others, which were printed by the Juntæ family in folio, in 1540, 1544, 1547, 1559, 1562 and 1581 and Milan 1799, (in 8vo. in 10 vols.) of which Haym observes; "L'ediz. del "1544, di pag. 970 si ha per la migliore tra quelle del Giunti. "Traduzione stimatissima, e una delle più belle, che abbia la "Volgar Lingua." Bibl. Ital. v. 1. p. 26.

VENEZ. 4to. 1567. Di nuovo tradotte forse da Fr. Sanvino. 2 tom.

"Francesco Sansovino nella dedicatoria a Niccolò di Primo "dice, che questa traduzione di Livio è fatta di nuovo, ma non "accena da chi sia stata fatta." Cat. della Libr. Capponi, p. 232. "L'Argellati la diceva ediz. migliore d'ogni altra, ma "pochi saranno del suo parere." Haym, v. 1, p. 27.

VENEZ. 4to. 1581. Ove sono aggiunti li sommari a ciascun libro, e molte confrontazioni fatte con altri Istorici del suo tempo per Curzio Marinelli ec. 2 parti.

VENEZ. fol. 1734. Tradotte in lingua Toscana, da M. Jacopo Nardi, cittadino Fiorentino, nuovamente rivedute, corrette ed accresciute, da M. Francesco Turchi Trevigiano, col supplimento della seconda Deca, che manca alle Historie Medesime.

"Queste Deche Liviane volgarizzate furono di già stam-"pate in Venezia fin dall'anno 1559, per i torchj del Giunti. "Compariscono presentemente sotto gli occhi del Pubblico in "forma molto più bella e maestosa; e portano un supplimento

" della seconda Deca, che manca all' Istorie Romane de Tito
" Livio. Questa nuova fatica è del P. Francesco Turchi da
" Trevigi Carmelitano; e non più negarsi, ch' ei non abbia
" usato ogni sua possa, per renderla applausibile; e certamente
" non pùo che piacere al volgo degli Storici, poichè rende e più
" voluminosa la Storia, e pone in qualche novità l'edizione, che
" accenniamo. Dopo la lunga Prefazione, in cui dassi conto
" de' pesi antichi de' Romani, delle loro monete, e delle me-
" sure locali, s'incontra una Dichiarazione d'alcune voci nota-
" bili in questa Storia, come Datto, Diminutio, Gentis enuptio,
" Bovis sescenaris. Appresso vedesi un 'Estratto di molte
" Sentenze, e Detti cavati dalla Stora Liviana, e finalemente
" quelli ritolti dal Supplimento della seconda Deca, avanti la
" quale leggesi un Proemio del P. Turchi, in cui espone i
" motivi che l'indussero a solcare quel mare, che niuno ebbe
" coraggio di valicare per i molti ed infesti scogli incontrativi.
" Egli, per quarto ci dice, ha procurato di uniformarsi col suo
" stile al dire di Jacopo Nardi Fiorentino celebre Volgariz-
" zatore delle restanti Deche. Egli vi ha fatte ad imitazione di
" quegli in margine molti note; e non ha omesso cosa, che non
" possa dargli la marca di accurato Traduttore." Novelle della
Repub. delle Lettere, An. 1734, p. 273.

BRESCIA 8vo. 1804-16. Trad. di nuova, da L. Mabil. 33 vols.

Spanish Versions.

SALAMANCA. fol. 1497. Trad. por P. Lopez de Ayala.

This is the first appearance of the History of Livy in the Spanish language; it is very scarce and valuable, and is remarkable, if the typographical annals of Panzer may be considered complete, for being the only volume which was printed at this city, in this year. The reader may consult Maittaire, p. 654; Panzer, t. iii. p. 2; Antonii Bibl. Hispan. Vet. v. ii. p. 129; and Caballero, p. 65.

ZARAGOÇA. fol. 1520. Trad. por P. de la Vega.

COLOGN. fol. 1533. Trad. en lingua Españ.

This is the only Spanish version enumerated by Ernesti, Bibl. Lat. v. i. p. 290.

German Versions.

MOGUNT. fol. 1505. Uebersetzt.

This is the earliest German version I am acquainted with, it is dedicated to the Emperor Maximilian. There are several

copies ON VELLUM, one of which was sold at the sale of the Harleian collection. It was succeeded by several others, printed also at Mayence, in 1541, 1546, and at Strasburgh, in 1594 and 1616, and together with Florus, at Franckfurt, in 1568.

LEMGO. 8vo. 1789-96. Uebersetzt von J. E. Wagner. 6 bde.

HALLE. 8vo. 1789-95. Geschichte von Erbauung der Stadt an, so viel wir noch davon haben, nach Drackenborgischer Ausgabe, aus dem Lateinisch übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen versehen, von G. Grosse. 7 bde. 1l. 12s.

Consult Jen. Allgemeine Litt. for 1793, No. 322. This is a pretty faithful, but not elegant, version; the language is often harsh and unpleasing.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1790-98. Geschichte, was davon aufunsere Zeiten gekommen ist; übersetzt und mit erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet von J. P. Ostertag. 10 bde. 2*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

A very excellent and popular version, in which, though it must be confessed that in many passages, Ostertag has not done justice to his original, the words and sense of this historian have been faithfully and accurately rendered. It is illustrated with notes; see Jen. Allgemeine Litt. 1793, No. 323.

LEMGOU, 8vo. 1816. Uebersetzt von Wagner, tom. 1.

There is a Danish version, by Moeller, published in 1801 and following years, which is very highly spoken of, on account of its accuracy and elegance.

LONGINUS (DE SUBLIMITATE.) A.C. 273.

BASIL. 4to. 1554. Græce. Robortelli.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very rare edition, but in very little request, and not held in any great estimation; it was printed from a MS. in the Ambrosian Library, and contains some very excellent readings selected from a Parisian MS. The preface to this edition was written by Oporinus, by whom it was printed. See Harles, Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii. p. 279; Bibl. Crit. Amst. vol. i. pt. iii. p. 33; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. i. p. 14; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 44; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 265.

VENET. 4to. 1555. Græce. P. Manutii.

When Manutius published this edition he was ignorant of the preceding: this was printed from a MS. bequeathed to

the Library of St. Marc, by Cardinal Bessarion. It is said to be superior to that of Robortellus, by Renouard; but it is not free from faults; and the conjectural emendations of P. Manutius, some of which are very bold, are not all equally happy: it is extremely rare and much sought after. Consult Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. vi. p. 82; Journ. des Sçavans, Juin, 1744, p. 221-2; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 44 (where the MS. above mentioned is erroneously stated to have been *collated* by Cardinal Bessarion); Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 291-2 (and not p. 290, as referred to by Mr. Dibdin); and Brunet, t. ii. p. 265.

GENEV. 8vo. 1569. Græce. Æmil. Porti.

This is a mere reimpression of the preceding edition with a few conjectural emendations. It has formed the basis of the majority of succeeding editions. In the Bibl. Dict. (v. iv. p. 289) it is said to be connected with Aphthonius and Hermogenes. This edition was preceded by one printed at Bologna, in 4to. in 1544, which contains the Greek text and 3 Latin versions by Gabriel de Petra, Pizimentus, and Peter Paganus, which are printed in 4 parallel columns. "Muret fut le premier qui entreprit de le traduire en Latin, à la sollicitation de Manuce: mais il n'acheva pas cet ouvrage; soit parce que les difficultés l'en rebutèrent, ou que la mort se surprit auparavant. Gabriel de Pétra, à quelque tems de là, fut plus courageux; et c'est à lui qu'on doit la traduction Latin que nous en avons. Il y a encore deux autres; mais elles sont si informes et si grossiers, que ce seroit faire trop d'honneur à leurs auteurs, que de les nommer. Et même celle de Pétra, qui est infiniment la meilleure, n'est pas fort achevie. Car outre que souvent il parle Grec en Latin, il y a plusieurs endroits où l'on ne peut dire qu'il n'a pas fort bien entendu son auteur. Ce n'est pas que je veuille accuser un si savant homme d'ignorance, ni établir ma réputation sur les ruines de la sienne. Je sais ce que c'est que de débrouiller le premier un auteur, et je n'avouë d'ailleurs que son ouvrage m'a beaucoup servi, aussi bien que les notes de Langbaine et de M. Le Févre." Préface à la traduction Française de M. de Boileau, p. 7-8.

OXON. 8vo. 1638. Gr. et Lat. Langbaine.

The principal merit of this edition consists in the notes of Gabriel de Petra, and in those of the editor, which are very short; Boileau however says, that in translating this work, he was greatly assisted by them. "Gerard Langbaine, Anglois, a traduit en Latin le Traité du Sublime de Longin, avec des notes fort estimées. Cet ouvrage fut imprimé à Oxford, en

" 1638; et ces mêmes notes ont été inserées, avec celles des " autres commentaires de Longin, dans la belle édition que " Jaques Tollius a donné de cet excellent critique, à Utrecht, " en 1694. Langbaine mourut en 1657. Cette note a besoin " d'être rectifiée. 1. Langbaine n'a point traduit Longin; il " a seulement fait réimprimer la Traduction de Gabriel de " Petra. 2. Les notes de Langbaine sur Longin n'ont pas " été imprimées en 1638, pour la premiere fois; comme il " paroît que le commentateur l'a cru, par la manière dont il " s'exprime. La premiere édition est de 1636. Langbaine ne " mourut pas en 1657, mais en 1658. Pour être exact, il " falloit dire, que Langbaine mourut le 10 de Fevrier 1658, " suivant notre manière de compter; et 1657, selon la ma- " nière de compter ètablie en Angleterre, où l'année commence " le 25 de Mars. Add. de l'Ed. d'Amst." Remarks prefixed to Boileau's translation of Longinus, ed. impr. à La Haye, p. 8-9. Blount (in the Censura Celebriorum Authorum) speaks very favourably of Langbaine's Notes, which he styles ' eruditas' p. 200.

SALMUR. 8vo. 1663. Gr. et Lat. Fabri.

This edition is held in considerable estimation; the notes are called by Boileau " très-estimées," in the preface to his Translation of Longinus.

TRAJ. 4to. 1694. Gr. et Lat. Tollii.

This edition is highly esteemed; it contains the entire notes of Robortellus, Portus, Dacier, and others, and some of the editor's own; Boileau's French version and notes, and some various readings from the Vatican MSS. Mr. Gibbon speaks very favourably of it. " It is," says he, " a very copious and " complete edition. Tollius, although a commentator, was a " man of taste and genius." Posthumous Works, v. ii. p. 72. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. vi. p. 83; and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii. p. 280; Journal des Sçavans, Juin, 1744, p. 222; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 45; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 265.

OXON. 8vo. 1710, 1718, et 1730. Gr. et Lat. Hudsoni.

These editions are greatly esteemed; the text has been carefully revised and corrected; prefixed to which is an Essay on Longinus and his writings; it is illustrated with some short notes, which are very good and useful, and at the end of the volume are some various readings obtained from a collation of a MS. belonging to Dr. More, and good indices. " Mais " celui qui nous donne cette édition d'Oxford, ayant remarqué, " comme il dit dans sa Préface, que la jeunesse d'Angleterre " ne lisoit pas Longin, à cause de la cherté de l'édition (impr.

"à Utrecht, en 1694), et de la longueur des remarques; a crû "qu'il seroit bon de les publier de nouveau, avec les notes, "seulement en abrégé, et dans un moindre volume. Outre "cela; 1. il a eu soin de nettoyer le texte de Longin, et de "ses fragmens, quantité de fausses d'impressions qui étoient "dans les éditions précédentes, et sur tout dans la dernière; "et pour cela il a eu devant les yeux toutes les éditions, et un "MS. de la belle Bibliothèque de M. l'Evêque d'Ely, dont il "a mis les varietés à la fin: 2. il a pris la peine de revoir sur "l'original la version Latine de M. Tollius, et en a retranché "ce qui sentoit trop la paraphrase, et qui lui paroissoit su-"perflu, pour l'intelligence du Grec: 3. pour rendre son "édition plus utile, il a mis à la fin trois indices nouveaux. Le "premier est des mots Grecs, les plus remarquables, dans le-"quel il a inseré des remarques de Langbaine, qui étoient trop "longues, pour les mettre sous le Texte. Le second est des "choses, et le troisième des auteurs cités par Longin; sur les-"quels il a aussi inseré les notes, que le même Langbaine "avoit faites sur ces auteurs, avec des renvoies à eux qui "en ont parlé.—Le Préface contient, 1. une nouvelle vie de "Longin, autant qu'on l'a pû recueillir de ceux qui ont "parlé de cet habile Rhéteur, et des fragmens que nous en "restent: 2. la liste des Ouvrages de cet auteur, qui se sont "perdu, par Langbaine, et augmentée par l'éditeur, de re-"marques, et de nouveaux articles, depuis le nombre 20, avec "un fragment de quelques remarques sur Héphestion, attri-"buées à Longin, dans un MS. de la Bibliothèque Vaticane, "mais qui n'est pas fort different des Scolies imprimées de cet "auteur: 3. l'Histoire des éditions Greques et Latines du "Traité du Sublime, sans faire mention de la version Fran-"çoise de M. Despreaux, qu'en passant; apparemment parce "qu'elle est assez connuë de tous ceux qui savent le François. "Le texte Grec de l'auteur est fort bien imprimé, comme tout "le reste. Il est en longues lignes, et qui tiennent toute la "largeur de la page, et la version Latine, en deux colonnes "au dessous, et en plus petit caractères. Les notes sont au "bas des pages, en longues lignes, et en caractères encore "plus petits, &c." Bibl. Choisie, t. xx, p. 333-8; which the reader may consult.

Lond. 4to. 1724. Gr. et Lat. Pearcii.

This is the most beautiful and correct edition which has yet been published; the text has been very carefully corrected, and illustrated with some elegant notes; it is accompanied by a Latin version by the Editor, which is considered a respectable performance. It was republished in 8vo. in 1732, 43, 52, and 1775, and at Glasgow (in a very beautiful style) by the Fou-

lises, in 1763, in 4to. My learned friend, Mr. E. H. Barker, informs me that the best edition of Pearce's Longinus is that published in Dublin, in 1733. The Bibl. Crit. Amst. speaking of Pearce, calls him "Vir elegantis quidem doctrinæ, sed Græcæ "Linguæ non satis peritus." See Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. vi. p. 84; Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii. p. 281; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 289; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 46; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 265-66.

VERONÆ. 4to. 1733. Græcè, Latino, Italico, et Gallico sermone redditus, additis adnotationibus.

"Nulla manca a questa edizione per render la perfetta: "carta, caratteri, rami, correzione, tutto in grado excellente. "Il Greco ed il Latino colle note, che l'accompagnano, si presso "dall' ultima bellissima edizione, d'Oxford. Il Francese è quello "del Signor Boileau, guarnito di molto utile osservazione. "L'Italiano è del Signor Abate Anton Francesco Gori Pub-"blico Professore in Firenze, ora per la prima volta dato in "luce. Ciascuna di queste traduzioni ha il suo merito: ma se "noi non siamo ingannati dall'amor della nostra lingua, cre-"diamo che quella del Signor Abate Gori sia la più fedele "e piu simile al testo Greco. Per darne un picciolo saggio, "senza cercarlo, prendiamo lo dal primo periodo, in cui la "voce *καίρια* viene interpreta dall' autor Latino ea quæ præ-"cipua erant, dal Francese les principaux points, dal nostro "Italiano le cose importanti. Non ci vuol-molto, per rile-"vare, quanto quest'ultima spiegazione più s'accosti al valore "e vero significato della voce Greca. Parz che il Latino "ed il Francese abbiano preso *κύρια* in luogo di *καίρια*. "Molto più considerabile è la diversità di questi tre Trad-"duttori nel membretto, *ταπεινότερον ἐφάνη τῆσ ὅλης ὑποθέσεως*. "Il Latino lo rende così, nimis illum tenuiter atque perexiliter "istud argumentum persecutum esse. Il Francese così, la "bassesse de son stile répondoit assez mal à la dignité de "son sujet. L'Italiano così, esse inferiore di molto all'ar-"gomento. Questo solo per nostro intendimento coglie vera-"mente nel segno: perchè Longino reprende l'Operetta di "Cecilio come mancante nella materia e troppo scarsa, non "come diffettuosa nel modo e nello stile. La versione La-"tina, tanto in questo punto, come nel primo, si potrebbe "ridurre al vero senso, ed accordare coll' Italiana; non così la "Francese.—Quando però il secondo non riesca di guista "mole, l'ingrosserò co' Proginnasmi d'Afronio e di Teone." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, An. 1734, p. 34-6. See Brunet, Manuel, t. ii, p. 266.

LIPS. 8vo. 1769. Gr. et Lat. Mori.

A very good edition, annexed to which we frequently find that very scarce tract of the editor's, entitled "Libellus

"Animadversionum ad Longinum," published subsequently in 1773, which the reader of this author would derive no little assistance from, by the frequent explanations of difficult and obscure passages contained in it. He has also enriched it with a very elegant Essay, "De Notione et Potestate Sublimitatis." "Jam primum oculos animumque allicit Latina versio. Noua "non solum ea est, sed talis quoque, qualem nos dudum in "stotis habuimus. Ipse Auctor, quem modeste et vericunde de "se existimare et loqui, multis exemplis patet, de ea dicit; "Labori quidem non peperci, et vere dicere possum, quater "amplius eam penitus mutatam esse [p. 21]. Neque poterat "non magno labore eiusmodi versio constare. Nam talem "versionem mente conceperat Vir Cl. quæ siue Græcis intel-"ligi, ac per se pro Latina haberi posset, signa tamen ver-"sionis impressa gereret, sine magna commentarii, aut scho-"liorum, aut periphraseos similitudine, quales sunt Politiani, "Rhodomanni, Wolfii. Equidem libere facteor, me nihil facile "in hoc genere legisse perfectius. Primum enim hac versione "effecisse videtur Vir Cl. ut multis de verbis admonitionibus et "ipse supersedere posset, et lector haud aegre careret. Porro "versio huic iucunda non solum lectu est, sed satisfaciet, quo-"que iis, qui aut Græca ignorent, aut Latino Longino contenti "esse velint. Nec verbum de verbo expressit, nec, vt Tollius "fecit, verbôsius sententias Longini reddidit. Longinum trans-"lationibus delectari frequentissimis notum est. Has meta-"phoras feliciter adsequitur versio. Vno verbo: gratulamur "omnibus, cognoscendi Longini cupidis, egregium intelligendi "et sublimis illius magistri sublimitatis subsidium et instru-"mentum.—Venio ad adnotationes, Græcis verbis subjectas. "Ipse Vir Cl. fatetur, se, in angustiam contractis iis, quæ ab "interpretibus dicta fuerunt, vtilissima tantum repetiisse, eorum "causa, qui, aliqua litterarum Græcarum scientia imbuti, legere "quidem scriptorem possent, sed monitore interdum egere vi-"derentur. Ubi vellemus, nomine cuiusque interpretis addito, "monuisset, quid cuique deberetur. Vtile hoc foret multas ob "caussas. Imprimis vero vsus est Fabri, Tollii, et Pearcii "interpretationibus.——Interdum quædam ab editore nostro "adspersa obseruauimus. Spectant hæc ad significatus ver-"borum difficillimos illustrandos, ad disputationis Longinianæ "nexum accuratius demonstrandum, ad sententias ipsas expli-"candas, vel causis indicatis, cur vere aliquid a Longino tra-"ditum videretur, vel exemplis quibusdam additis. In his "animaduersionibus breuitas ab Auctore adhibita est summa, "emendatis plerumque lectoribus ad maiora opera, fontibus "indicatis. Vbique monitorem fidelem et modestum contem-"plamur, &c." Klotzii Acta Litt. t. vi, p. 306-18. See Harles,

"Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 281; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 46-7; "Schoell. t. i, p. 89; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 265-66.

OXON. 4to. et 8vo. 1778. Gr. et Lat. Toupii.

"The critical sagacity that every where appears in this "immortal Treatise on the Sublime reflects the highest honour "on that most excellent scholar Mr. Toup." Harwood. This edition appears to have been chiefly formed on that of Pearce, printed by Wetstein, though he has consulted the earlier ones, particularly those of Robortellus and Manutius; it contains the entire notes of Portus, and a selection of other commentators, and some of the editor's own; and Ruhnken's Tract de Vita et Scriptis Longini. It is undoubtedly the EDITIO OPTIMA of Longinus. "The learned Memoir of the life and writings "of Longinus, prefixed to this edition, was contributed by "Ruhnkenius, who was its real author, and not Schardam, as "is erroneously stated by Toup. Vide Vitam Ruhnkenii a "Wyttenbach. Mr. Toup shews great acumen and learning "in his notes, when he adheres to his author as well as when "he digresses from him. He is sometimes too bold and preci- "pitate in his criticisms, and too fond of inserting readings into "the text upon his own authority; still, however, he merits the "praise of a most able and sagacious critic. Many as are "the typographical errors, this edition may be pronounced to "be by far the best." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 523. "C'est "la dernière et la plus magnifique édition de cet auteur: "l'érudition connue de son éditeur en assure suffisamment le "succès." Deltophili, Bibl. Gr. et Lat. p. 58. Consult Biblioth. Crit. (Amst.) vol. i, pt. iii, p. 32, sqq; where the reader will find a copious review of the contents, and a very high eulogium upon the merits of this edition.

OXON. 8vo. 1806. Gr. et Lat.

This edition is well printed, and is formed on Toup's edition, if not even a reimpression of it. It commences with a philological dissertation on the life and writings of Longinus: then follows the text, with the Latin version arranged beneath the Greek: annexed are the fragments obtained from a MS. in the Vatican, the emendations of Ruhnken, Toup's notes on the Treatise on the Sublime, and on the fragments, and a very copious index, with which the volume concludes.

LIPS. 8vo. 1809. Gr. et Lat. denuo recensuit, et animaduersionibus virorum doctorum, aliisque subsidiis instruxit B. Weiske.

A very valuable and critical edition, containing a selection of the notes of former annotators, and some of the Editor's own; it is also enriched with various readings, and other

valuable matter. It is highly esteemed on the continent. The impression was taken off on three kinds of paper; on common, on fine paper, and on thick vellum paper, which last is the most splendid and preferable edition: it sells as high as £2. See Brunet's Manuel.

Commentaries, &c.

Joannis G. Bergeri de naturali pulchritudine orationis ad excelsam Longino disciplinam illustri continenti quæ C. Julii Cæsaris exemplo exacta liber commentarius, cum procemio de repetendis eloquentiæ fontibus et indice necessario: accedit Chrestomathia Longiniana et Panegyricus S.C.M. Carolinæ devotus. Leips. 4to. 1720.

See Journ. des Sçavans, for October 1720, p. 363-70, for an analysis of the contents, and a review of the style and design of the Author.

Franc. Buddei Diss de eo, quod in Oratione divinum est, ad sect. i. D. Longini. Jenæ. 4to. 1691.

Examen de quelques passages des anciens Rhéteurs, par l'Abbé Arnaud, in 8vo.

Robinson Indices tres vocum fere omnium quæ occurrunt; 1°, in Dionysio Longino; 2°, in Eunapio; 3°, in Hieroclis Commentario in Pythagoræ aurea Carmina. Oxon. 8vo. 1772.

"All these things are exceedingly useful, as every scholar "knows by experience." Mo. Rev. for August, 1774, p. 162.

Longinus emendatur et illustratur, in Bibl. Crit. Amst. t. i, pt. iii, p. 47-52.

Critical Essays: 1, Observations on the Sublime of Longinus. 2, The influence of Government on the mental faculties. 3, Essay on the IVth. Book. 4, Essay on the Vth. Book. 5, Essay on the close of the VIth. Book of the Æneid. Lond. 8vo. 1770. 2*s*. 6*d*.

"These essays are ascribed to Mr. Green, author of the "version of Anacreon. They present us with many judicious "remarks upon ancient and modern authors." Town and Country Magazine for 1770, p. 490.

Reflexions Critiques sur quelques passages de Longin, par M. Boileau Despreaux; annexed to the Translation of the Treatise on the Sublime, by this author; in his works, printed at the Hague, at Amsterdam, at Paris, &c. &c.

Libellus Animaduersionem ad Longinum, a Moro. Lips. 8vo. 1773, p. 63.

An excellent and scarce Tract, frequently bound up with Morno's edition of Longinus.

Dissertatio de Vita et Scriptis Longini,—preside D. Ruhnkenio. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1776.

Reviewed in Biblioth. Crit. t. i, pt. i, p. 116 & 99. Incorporated in Toup's Edition.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1652. " A piece of great learning, entitled, " The Height of Learning, written in the Greek by " Dionysius Longinus, rendered into English from the " original, by John Hall."

This Book is dedicated to Bulstrode Whitelock, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal. See Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. 1. col. 535.

LOND. 8vo. 1680. Translated into English, by J. P. G. S.

OXFORD. 8vo. 1698. Translated into English.

The name of the Translator is not known.

LOND. 8vo. 1712. Translated (from the French Version of Boileau) into English, by Leonard Welstead.

Reprinted in 1724, in his Epistles, Odes, &c.; and in his Works, in verse and prose, now first collected; with historical Notes, and biographical Memoirs of the Author, by John Nichols, at London, in 8vo. in 1789.

LOND. 8vo. 1739. Translated from the Greek, with Notes and Observations, and some account of the Life, Writings, and Character of the Author, by William Smith, A. M. 3*s.* 6*d.*

Reprinted at London, in 1742, 1752, 1757, 1770, 1809, and 1819, in 8vo. 5*s.*

French Versions.

PARIS. 4to. 1674. Œuvres diverses de Boileau Despreaux, avec Traité du Sublime, trad. du Grec de Longin. fig.

Reprinted at Amsterdam, in 12mo. in 1692, at Geneva (with other Works of Boileau) in 4to, in 1716, in 2 vols.; at Amsterdam, in 1718, in 2 vols. with plates, an elegant edition; at the Hague, in 1729, in folio, in 2 vols., of which the compiler of the Bibl. de Lyon observes: " Cette édition, dont le texte " est encadré, est ornée des gravures de Bernard Picart. C'est " une réimpression de celle de 1718. On en doit les rémarques " au Lyonnais Claude Brossette, Secrétaire de l'Académie

"de sa patrie. Prix 48 (2*l.*) fr." No. 2637, and subsequently. "La traduction de son Traité du Sublime par "Boileau," says La Harpe, "n'est pas digne de cet illustre "auteur. Elle manque d'exactitude, de précision et d'élégance, "et je n'ai pas en faire que peu d'usage. Ce n'est pas qu'il "ne sût bien le Grec, mais s'étant mépris sur le but principal "de l'ouvrage, il est obligé souvent de faire violence au texte "de l'auteur pour le ramener à son sens: on sait d'ailleurs "que sa prose est en général fort au-dessous de ses vers; elle "est lâche, négligée et incorrecte, quoique dans plusieurs pré- "faces et dans les réflexions qui suivent sa traduction, il y ait "encore des endroits où l'on retrouve le sel de la satire et le "sens droit qui le caractérisait partout." Cours de la Littérature. t. i. p. 44. See Führmann's Handbuch zweit. Bd. erste Abtheil. p. 103—4.

Italian Versions.

PADOUA. 4to. 1639. Tradotto dal Greco in Italianà da N. Pinelli.

"Traduzione lodatissima, e rara." Haym, vol. iv. p. 33.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1737. Tradotto dal Greco in Toscano da Anton-Francesco Gori.

"L'Autor di questa traduzione è il celebre Scrittore del "Museo Etrusco, che per la sua esquisita e recondita cogni- "zione dell' antiche erudite memorie forma il più bel lustro "dello Studio Fiorentino, e diremo ancora del Secolo. Non "si maruvigliera di questa nostra espressione, chi leggerá "quanto ha scritto a spiegazione della famosa Tabula Euqu- "bina, intitolata da lui Orthium carmen antiquorum Etrusco- "rum, che passó finora per inesplicabile, come se n'é fatto "cenno col foglio n. 25. pag. 197. in quest'anno. Ora eggi ha "voluto prendersi la pena di volgarizzar questa insigne "operetta de Longino per accommunarla à nostri Italiani, che "spezialmente in questo tempo han besogno di sollevar il loro "spirito a comporre con sublimitá. Ció sia detto non tanto "degli Oratori, quanto dé Poeti; e quali per la maggior parte "essendosi abbandonati ad una meticulasa e servile imitazione "della più rozza antichita, cum frigidum quid et inane extu- "lerunt, antiquis se pares putant. E' necessario legger la "bella e dotta Prefazione del signor Gori, che è scritta in "forma ortaloria, per intender pienamente l'uso de questo "aureo trattatello, e le molte edizioni, che ne furono fatte, "daechè per opera di Francesco Robortello venne alla luce. "Questo vogarizzamento uscí per la prima volta in Verona "nel 1733 in 4 col testo Greco, e con due Versioni, Latina, "e Francese e fin d'allora fu comunemente giudicato, che

" più pulito, e in molti luoghi corretto ; sicchè passiamo sperar, " che non resti a desiderar di vantaggio. Torniamo a raccom- " andarlo à nostri giovani Poeti, ricordando loro, che il fine " della Poesia, come insegna questo gran maestro nel cap. xv. " e il sorprendere." Novelle della Repubb. delle Lettere, an. 1737, p. 397. " La traduzione vien giudica elegante." Haym, vol. iv. p. 33. Reprinted at Bologna, in 8vo. in 1748. This Translation was first published at Verona, 1733, accompanied by the Greek Text and a Latin Version, which see, enumerated amongst the detail of editions containing the Greek text.

German Versions.

DRESD. 8vo. 1737. Uebersetzt von C. H. Heineken.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1781. Mit Anmerkungen und einem Anhange, von Jo. G. Schlosser.

" This (says Führmann) is the best of the two translations of " this author into our language.—The text which has been fol- " lowed in this version is that given by Morus in his edition ; it " is more judicious and elegant than faithful, and we very fre- " quently meet with prolixities. The expression is clear and " smooth, and full of energy and dignity. In the annotations we " find examples from Longinus, with enlarged examples from " the modern writers, but chiefly the English.--Specimens of the " misapplication of various rules and observations with correc- " tions--explanations of some arbitrary observations of Longinus " respecting Psychology.--The work concludes with some acute " observations and an Essay on the Sublime, with an exact ex- " planation of the notions entertained respecting the Sublime, " and a rich treasure of psychological and æsthetical observa- " tions and reflections." See Führmann's Handbuch Zweit. bd. erste Abtheil. p. 102—3.

LUCANI (PHARSALIA.) A.C. 65.

ROMÆ. fol. 1469.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. An excessively rare and valuable edition, of which 275 copies only are said to have been struck off: the printing was superintended by the Bishop of Aleria, with whose prefatory address to Pope Paul II. this edition commences. On the recto of fol. 1. we read:

Oc tempore pater beatissime Paule II. uenete Pontifex maxime bonā primū ualitudinē ab omnipotenti deo per castissimas tuas preces opto: ut

incredibili queam sufficere recognoscendi oneri: prius alieno rogatu sucepto: nūc māibus pedibusq; ut aiūt: &c. &c. &c.

in this epistle the Bishop severely lashes those collectors and possessors of MSS. who will not suffer them to be printed: after this letter follows a life of the Poet by Pomponius Fortunatus, in which it is observed *respecting the Poet; that he did not* finish the Pharsalia, *the three first books of which he had* corrected with (the assistance of) his wife; which, together with the remainder, being corrupted through ignorance, the Bishop of Aleria had corrected, at the request of Conrad (Sweynheym) and Arnold (Pannartz), who, lest the Roman language should be lost, print books by a laudable invention; after which we read the following verses, which are immediately followed by the Pharsalia;

Corduba me genuit. rapuit Nero. prelia dixi.
Que gessere pares: hinc socer. inde gener.
Continuo nunq direxi carmina ductu:
Que tractatim serpant. plus mihi coma placet.

at the end of the volume is the following Subscription:

Hoc Conradus opus Suueynheym ordine miro
Arnoldusq; simul pannarts una æde colendi
Gente theotonica: romæ expediere sodales.
M. CCCC. LXIX.

On the reverse is a table. The Cardinal Loménie Brienne's copy sold for 850 (35*l*.8*s*.) francs; and the Crevenna, which is said to have been a very beautiful copy, brought 1166 (48*l*. 12*s*.) francs. There is a copy in the Bodleian. I have placed this edition at the head of this list, for though the two editions I am about to describe are 'Sine Ulla Nota,' and, as far as I can judge from the descriptions given of them, are very ancient, yet it is very probable that they were not executed prior to this. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 282; Panzer. v. ii. p. 414; Audiffredi Edit. Rom. p. 30; Quirinus, de Optt. Script. Editt. Rom. p. 171—4; De Bure, No. 2779; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 349—50; Deltophili Bibl. Gr. et Lat. p. 155—6; Cat. de la Vallière, No. 2508; Laire, Ind. t. i. p. 74, and Spec. p. 144; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 49-50; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 137-39; Edit. Bipont. p. xix; Santander Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 118-19; Fournier, p. 319; Brunet. t. ii. p. 271; and Führmann's Handbuch, bd. iii. p. 747-8, whose description abounds in typographical errors.

—— fol. —— Absque Ulla Nota.

This edition is excessively rare, the first copy was described by the Abbé Morelli in the catalogue of the Pinelli Library; it is undoubtedly a very ancient one and perhaps printed very soon after the EDITIO PRINCEPS, which Panzer and the Bipont editors suppose to have been the first. Maittaire in his Annals of Typography barely mentions it, it is printed with a character exactly similar to that used in the Horace, Florus and Plutarch, which are supposed to have been printed by Zarotus. Panzer describes it as "Editio rarissima, "eaque princeps;" and the Bipont editors, "Editio rarissima, "et forte omnium princeps." I shall now proceed to give the reader a bibliographical description of it, Morelli's shall be given in a note.* The text is preceded by two lives of the Poet, the one is taken from a very ancient MS. and is entire; the other from a "Codice dimidiato," two Epigrams from Martial and the 'Genethliacon' of Lucan addressed to his wife from Statius, after which the text follows thus;

Vis furor o ciues? quæ tanta licentia ferri
Gentibus inuisis latium præbere cruorē?
Cūq; supba foret Babylō spoliāda trophæis
Ausoniis: umbraq; erraret Crassus inulta,
B ella geri placuit nullos habitare triūphos.
H eu quantum terræ potuit pelagiq; parari.
&c. &c.

Such is the commencement of this volume according to Mr. Dibdin, (Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 140;) but not so according to Morelli, Panzer, Santander, the Bipont Editors and Brunet; it is by them described as follows;

M. ANNEI LVCANI CORDVBEN
SIS PHARSALIAE LIBER PRIMVS.
Corduba me genuit, &c.

From this difference between these copies, I am inclined to suppose that Mr. Dibdin has erred in supposing this copy (of Lord Spencer's) to be the identical one described by Morelli,

* "Longe rarissimum ex hac editione Lucanum esse quisque sibi suadeat, qui "Bibliographorum fere omnium præstantiorum silentium hac in re animadvertat. Maittairius leviter ejus, ut puto, meminit t. iv. p. 767, hisce verbis: "Lucanus, Romano charactere, sine ciphris, signaturis, reclamantibus, fol. "Splendidissime impressus liber est ac id equidem ex hoc exemplari constat, "quod nitore omnino præstat, ac eximiæ latitudinis margines habet. Est "vero liber impressus eodem plane charactere, quo Plutarchi Apophthegmata "a Philelpho Latine reddita absque ulla nota prodiere ea in editione, quam n. "1347, retuli; et quo itidem Horatius atque Florus sine ulla nota impressi "sunt in editionibus n. 4567 et 2746. allatis." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 339-40.

notwithstanding his being so positive as to the identity, and his attack upon the Abbé for the *deceptive* account given of it; in support of my supposition I have the above mentioned Bibliographers; whilst Brunet and Santander state that *the Pinelli copy did not contain* the preliminary pieces above mentioned. I shall now give the Latin verses, which are inserted at the end of the volume:

Cum genero inuentis Cæsar dignissime tantis
Viuis ad huc: Martis qui potes esse nepos
Namq; ubi concideras: hac laude uoluminis astra
Tangis: & ad summum notus es usq; polum.
Forma dedit renouare manus: reperire colorem
Quo maneat libris pressa litura suis.
Quodq; diu calcabat opus noctesq; diesq;
Dextera: sola premat tincta tabella die.
Ingenii certe uires & numera tanti
Mirentur ueterum qui sacra bella legent
Sic neq; deficiat Romani gloria regis.
Codice nec careat turba nocenda nouo:

A full page contains 40 lines. See Panzer, v. iv. p. 154-55; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 352-53; Edit. Bipont. p. xxiii; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 119; and Brunet, t. ii, 271-72. I shall now resume the description of the volume mentioned by Mr. Dibdin, who states that, at the conclusion of the Xth book, and preceding the verses inserted in the account of the Pinelli copy, is the word FINIS, in large capitals, the letters of which are so placed as to be nearly parallel with the two extremes of the last verse of the text: of this no mention is made by any of the authors quoted above; and were it not for the circumstance of its having, as Dibdin says, neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor ***signatures***, as far as from external evidence a conclusion may be drawn, it appears to bear a close resemblance to the third edition (Sine Anni, Loci, et Typographi ind.) described by the Bipont editors, who refer to Panzer, v. iv, p. 473, (which copy is described also by Beloe, in his Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 354-5,) but these two Bibliographers (Panzer and Beloe) state that it has signatures, a—p; and the former that a full page contains only 36 lines, while that described by Mr. Dibdin contains 40, this latter edition exactly corresponds with that described by the Abbé (Morelli in the catalogue of the Pinelli Library, v. ii, no. 4677; see note*) but to conclude, there has so much con-

* "Ex hac itidem editione vix unquam Lucanum reperire est, et hæc quo-"que Bibliographos præcipuos latuit. Caret liber numeris et custodibus, sig-"naturas vero habet: paginæ singulæ integræ versus sex ac triginta, charactere "Romano, eoque elegantissimo, impressos habent. Incipet volumen a foliis

fusion arisen that I cannot attempt to elucidate it; nor can I, not having any access to the copies above mentioned, pretend to state where the error originated. This, it appears to me, identical edition has been described by Panzer, at v. iv, p. 155 and 473, as two separate ones; at which last place he refers to Fossi, v. ii, p. 96, and at p. 155 to Dennis Suppl. p. 606, who again refers to the Pinelli Catalogue: the Bipont editors have committed the same error, for it is twice mentioned by them, as two separate editions, see their edition, p. xxiii, and xxiv; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 354-55; Brunet, t. ii. p. 572; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 139-41.

MEDIOL. fol. 1477.

This elegant edition, which is the third that has a date, is in some request: it contains the life of the Poet by Pomponius Fortunatus. At the end of the volume is the following subscription, which is immediately followed by 12 Latin verses, as follows;

Opus impressum Mediolani impensis Philippi Lauagniæ anno MCCCCLXXVII. VI. kal. Martii.

Si generi socerique cupis cognoscere bella
Non alium quæras: hic manifesta facit.
Immatura dies rupis Pharsalica fata
Quo bonus haud tantum clauderet auctor opus.
Quod Nero crudelis facinus licuisse putasti:
A te non aliud debuit ire bonis.
Multa quidem licuere tibi: sed plura relicta
Imperfecta licet non tamen illa perit.
Vivet: et extinctis Pharsalia nempe legetur
Cæsaribus: cineres non capit urna sacros
Et licet hic partes vel plures rhetoris extent
Invenies et quæ mira poeta canat.

See Maittaire. v. i. p. 380; Panzer. v. ii. p. 27; Edit. Bipont..p. xx; and Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 120. This edition was preceded by one printed in 1475, at Venice, in characters which Mittarelli supposes to resemble those of Vindelin of Spira.

" quatuor, quæ duplicem Lucani Vitam, et Martialis ac Statii Carmina quædam
" continent; deinde inscriptio folio quinto sequitur:

M. ANNEI. LVCANI. CORDVBEN
SIS. PHARSALIAE: LIBER
: PRIMVS .

" Corduba me genuit, &c. notum tetrastichon: demum Poema incipit, " cujus versus septem primi litteris majusculis impressi sunt. Tota pagina " prima ornamentis typographicis exiguæ formæ signo expressis scatet; quem- " admodum etiam extrema, quæ versus quatuordecim tantummodo complecti- " tur, apposito uno verbo Finis. Exemplar optime conservatum est." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 340-41.

See Maittaire, p. 350; Panzer, t. iii. p. 112. and the authorities referred to by him.

VENET. fol. 1477.

This edition is very rare and beautiful, and very highly esteemed by the curious; it commences with an abridgment of the life of Lucan. At the end of the volume we read the following verses:

Quam veniant grandes Lucani in carmina Musæ
Et quantum excellat dicendi fulmine Vates
Indicet, altiloquas novit quicunque sorores.
Certe ego divino paulum cessisse Maroni
Crediderim, Phoebo digna et maiora locutum.
Incertos belli eventus civiliaque arma
Cognatasque acies et summa pericula rerum
Scripserit ardenti melius quis carmine Vetus?
Quasve ferat Latius gentes aut Gallicus axis,
Aut Oriens, quibus aut animis in bella ruentes?
Quid toga, quid saevi periant discrimina Martis:
Emptor, habes: tantum moneo observare poetam.
Ergo cape, et Juvenem Guerinum ad sydera tollas
Lucanum Veneta docta qui impresserit urbe.

then follows the Colophon: Impressum est hoc opus anno a Natiuitate Christi M.CCCC.LXXVII. Die XIIII. Mensis Marii. "Cæterum plena est Veneta hæc "lectionibus bonis et exquisitis, quarum partem Oudendorpius "et Cortius reduxere, neque Bentlejus illa non est usus editione "Richardi Cumberlandi, videturque adeo nobis præstare Editione Romana, quam ex libro non optimæ notæ procusam esse "auguror; Cortius vero interpolatam etiam a Joanne Aleriensi "existimabat ad Luc. ii. 473, p. 390 operis inediti, quo tamen "in loco nobis non satisfecit." Lagunæ Epist. p. xxii. See Maittaire. v. i. p. 376; Panzer, v. iii. p. 131; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 351; De Bure, No. 2780; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 120; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 272. Zarotus printed an edition of this poet, in folio, at Milan, in this same year.

VENET. fol. 1486. Cum commentariis Omniboni.

—— "Altera (editio) prodiit Venetiis, curata per Nicolaum "Battibovem, Alexandrinum. Hæc valde digna est commemoratu; non proper omniboni Commentarios, quos et ipsa habet, "sed non ex recensione Taberii, sed simillimos veteribus, anno "quinto et septuagesimo excusis Taberioque nondum tentatis, in "quo et ab Editione Brixiensi differt; sed propter lectiones "quasdam exquisitas et optimi commatis.—Jam cum Editio hæc "neque correcta videatur ab homine docto, nulla enim nec typographi expressa sit ad librum manu exaratum, aperta enim ejus

"cum Veneta Guerini in ipsis quoque vitiis convenientia est— "Dicat quispiam, ex Commentariis Philippi Beroaldi assumtam "eam lectionem fuisse, Beroaldum enim ita hunc locum inter- "pretatum esse, ut conformatum in hanc sententiam versum le- "gisse eum oporteat, Audio. Verum enim vero anno sexto octu- "agesimo, quo Veneta Nicolai lucem vidit, ne editi quidem erant "isti Commentarii, quos primus ab interitu servavit Ludovicus "Pinellus, Meldensis Episcopus, Ascensioque edendos tradidit, "quod fecit Ascensius in Editione Parisina anni 1514, ut adeo "potius fatendum sit, Beroaldum ex Veneta Nicolai sapuisse, "quam sumendum, eumdem in libro Veneto quædam ingenio in "melius mutasse. Deinde non est hæc una et sola melior lectio" (alluding to an extract,) "libri Veneti, de quo disputamus, sed "sunt etiam aliæ, quamquam paucæ quarum nihil in istis Com- "mentariis Beroaldinis simile reperiatur," &c. Lagunæ Epist. ad C. G. Heyne, p. xxx—iv. This edition is not very scarce and not much sought after. Antecedent to this edition was one which Laguna states to have been executed by Veldener, of Louvain, without any date, between the years 1470 and 1480, of which he gives the following account:—"Louva- "niensem Veldenerii, vel, quod rectius diceretur, Veldenarii, "omnium fere rarissimam, Romanæ esse sobolem; dubitari "amplius nequit." Lagunæ Epist. ad C. G. Heyne, p. lxiii.

VENET. 8vo. 1502. Apud Aldum.

Aldus, in his dedication to Ant. Mauroceno, speaks of an ancient and correct MS. which had been given to him by Mauroceno, on which account he dedicated it to him: "Quam "Lucanum in tuo nomine publicamus, quia tuum mihi Lucanum "et antiquum, et correctum, ut ex eo exemplari uterer et benig- "ne, et humaniter commodasti." It was formed on the basis of the Venetian edition of 1493, with the Commentaries of Sulpitius, the text of which Aldus corrected by the MS. of Mauroceno. It was reprinted by Aldus, in 1515. See Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 49 and 119; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 50-51; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 272. This edition was counterfeited by two others, without any date, of which the following account is given by Renouard (Annales, t.iii. p. 86.) "Je connois deux "éditions non chiffrées, copiées sur l'Aldine de 1502, et avec la "même préface d'Alde à Ant. Mauroceno. L'une des deux a "sur le titre une fleur de Lys rouge, et c'est la seconde, parce- "que cette marque ne fut adoptée par ces contrefacteurs que plu- "sieurs années après 1500, lorsque ayant vu les Giunti de Flo- "rence publier aussi des éditions in-8 fort estimées ils imaginèrent "sans doute qu'ayant donné à leurs éditions la physionomie de "celles d'Alde, il serait profitable d'ajouter, par une demi "fraude, une fleur de lis qui pût au besoin les faire croire édi-

"tions des Giunti de Florence. Ce n'est pas la seule fois qu'on "s'est arrangé pour faire passer un ouvrage comme étant d'un tel "auteur, ou une édition comme étant de tel imprimeur, sans le "dire positivement, et sans pouvoir encourir le reproche positif de "mensonge, si la fraude venait à être signalée. Outre ces deux "éditions, il faut qu'il y en ait eu encore *une qui serait* excessi-"vement rare, et la première des trois; car Alde, dans son Mo-"nitum contre les contrefacteurs lyonnais, dit: "In Lucano nulla "est epistola in principio: at in meo maxime." Engel ranks this edition (1502) among his catalogue of rare books. 1*l.* 1*s.*

PARIS. 8vo. 1512. Apud G. Le Rouge.

An extremely rare and curious edition, printed in a rude italic character; to each book is prefixed an argument by Sulpitius, and at the end of the Pharsalia are some verses by the same, as a continuation of the Poem, and his 'Querela de Poetæ opere imperfecto.' The Bipont editors call it "Rarissima "editio, singulari plane literarum charactere (typos exiles ita-"licos nominant Maittaire) excusa, et nullis fere distinctioni-"bus insignita." At Merigot's sale a copy, bound in red morocco, sold for 5*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; and at Méon's sale, the same copy was sold for 5*l.* 16*s.* "Michael Maittaire, tom ii. typograph. "p. 233 et 239, et Franciscus Oudendorpius, in præfat. "Lucani, iam obseruarunt, rarissimam hanc editionem, singu-"lari plane litterarum charactere, excusam, et nullis fere dis-"tinctionibus insignitam esse. Certe fatemur, non alium "librum, eiusmodi mirabilibus litteris exscriptum, oculis nostris "unquam fuisse subiectum. Mich. Maittaire i. cit. typos exiles "italicos nominat, et solum Guilielmum le Rouge illis fuisse "usum observat. Textus Lucani litteris maiusculis, Petri "de Ponte vero adnotationes litteris minoribus expressae "sunt." Freitag. Adpar. Litt. v. ii. p. 1366-67, which see.—See Maittaire, v. ii. p. 239; Panzer, v. vi. p. 369; Edit. Bipont, p. xxvi; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 272. This edition is twice cited by Mr. Dibdin (in his Introd. v. ii. p. 51.); firstly under the name of the printer—"G. Le Rouge. Paris. 1512. "'Typis insolitis.' This curious edition is mentioned on the "authority of the Bibl. Masoniana, pt. ii. No. 240. The "printer was Gulielmus le Rouge"—with the name of the place and date, and secondly, under that of the publisher, "Denis Roce.—— 8vo. This is a very curious edition, ex-"cept the one in the Cracherode collection, I never saw or "heard of a copy. The text, which is occasionally accompa-"nied with a commentary, is printed in a rude italic letter. In "the collection just mentioned, it is dated 1512: but I could "discern no such date in the book." Sine anno et loco: it is really the one and the same edition. This edition is executed in a very remarkable italic character, of which I am not aware of any other work having ever been executed with the same

types; the title which is printed partly with red and partly with black ink, I shall here present my reader with:

Marci Annei Lucani poetæ: ac oratoris clarissimi pharsalia: cum familiari atqȝ perlucida annotatione petri de ponte cæsi brugensis qua singularum lectionum sentētiæ: vel minimis historio graphia ac poetices tyrūculis facile enotescunt.

beneath is the Emblem or Device of the printer, after which we have an imitation of the Lyonese 'fleur de Lis.'

Venundantur invico diui Jacobi ad intersignium sancti Martini.

on the reverse of this leaf is the dedicatory address of Cæcus to Rogerius Balinus, part of which I shall extract;

Petrus de ponte Cæcus brugensis perspicaci uiro dodomino Rogerio Balino inuictissimi regis francorum cansidico in Jesu qui uia uita et ueritas est. S.P.D. Plusculos ab hinc dies æquissime rerum moderator: ubi cordubee scaturiginis eiuscemodi profluuio demersus: uix tandē nec nisi multo cū cortice nando ebulissem: ac tutum echinulos gremio gestans per orbitarū salebras errabūdas discurri: animo crebrius uoluens; cūinē potissimum nostra hæc sagenatiuncula [uelut in huius palmigeri paschatis xeniolo] conferri posset —— Admecenatis gloriā proximius: si in me narstuciū accedes, ueliti parmā: et arcui neruū adipisci tua cōmendationis opera facile possis. Vale in cruce domini nostri iesu xpi in quanos gloriari oportet. Ex nostra pergula litteraria anno domini Millesimo quingentesimo undecimo, quarto calendas apriles.

Then follow a life of the author, "Sulpitiana argumenta in "singulos libros," with a Commentary, and the argumentum Sulpitii in primum librum, with Commentary also, and on the recto of A iiii. (for this edition has neither paging-figures, nor catch-words) commences the first book of the text. At the end are Sulpitii carmina velut superioribus annectenda, with a Commentary, and Eiusdem Sulpitii querela de Poetæ opere imperfecto, also with a Commentary, after which the volume concludes thus:

τελοσ·

In te Jesu spes mea recumbit.

Parrhisiis elaboratum calendis aprilibus M.D. xii. per Gueilmū le rouge eximiū calcographum: expensis vero, Dionisii roce academia parrhisiorum bibliopolæ iurati invico sancti Jacobi sub diui Martini effigie cō morantis.

PARIS. 8vo. 1554. Apud Rob. Stephanum.

This edition contains the commentaries of Hortensius and Sulpicius. " Hortensii explanationes, pro illa qua scripsit " ætate, haud contemnendæ sunt." Edit. Bipont. p. xxix.

ANTV. 12mo. 1614. Grotii.

This edition was compiled by Grotius, who was so much attached to the works of this poet, as Patinus informs us, " ut " eum semper in sinu gestaverist vix die intermisso." " Libel-" lus varr. lectionum non est a Grotio. sed e codd. Pulmanni " et Bersmani, et diversus a variis lectionibus quas Rob. Ste-" phanus addidit editioni 1554. Verum in notis rationes " emendationum partim ex MS. Canteri, aliisque, partim suo " judicio s. ingenio factarum attulit." Edit. Bipont. Not. Lit. p. xxxii.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1658 et 1669. Cum Notis Variorum.

Of the first edition Harwood observes, " that he has read it " through, and can recommend it as a good one." " Subjici-" citur huic editioni etiam Lucani Supplementum, libris vii. a " Thoma Maio Anglo non infeliciter elucubratum ; quod sepa-" ratim prodiit Lugduni Bat. 1630, et alibi, etiam ad calcem ed. " Lucani Amst. 1713. Laudat id. N. Heinsius Poëmat. pag. " 274." Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 145-6. The second edition is held in considerable estimation, but is a mere reprint of the preceding.

LIPS. 8vo. 1726, Gotl. Cortius recensuit et plurimis locis emendavit.

" Ætas V. habuit avctores, præstantissimos criticos et " summos philologos: primum Gottl. Cortium, qui insigni " copia et scriptorum et editorum librorum instructus majorem " editionem paraturus præluserat quasi in minore." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 457. It is to be lamented that Cortius did not accomplish his intended publication, which would have been, if we may judge from the unfinished state of the present, a very excellent and critical one; he had accumulated no small quantity of materials, and this may perhaps have been in some measure the cause of his giving it up, being frightened by the magnitude of the undertaking. Cortius, says Führmann, has in this edition corrected the text with the assistance of more than 60 manuscripts, not including other manuscripts and many early editions, which he had collected. This edition contains the amended text alone, and the various readings. Handbuch, bd. iii. s. 749. Vergl. Deutsche Acta Eruditor. B. X. Th. 113. S. 299 f. Leipz. gel. Zeit. 1726. 141 f. 1065, as cited by Führmann. See Ernesti Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii. p. 147.

Lug. Bat. 4to. 1728. Oudendorpii.

A very good and justly esteemed edition; containing the ancient Scholia, and a selection of the notes of Omnibonus, Sulpitius, Micyllus, Bersmannus, Grotius, and others, and some of the editor's own, in which this poet is explained in a very concise manner. It also contains some various readings, taken as well from MSS. as the more ancient editions. See Ernesti Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii. p. 146-7; Journal des Sçavans, Septembre 1729, p. 99-110; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 458; De Bure, No. 2787; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 52; Brunet, t. ii. p. 273; Osmont, Dict. t. i. p. 421; and Führmann's Handbuch, bd. iii. p. 748.

Lug. Bat. 4to. 1740. Cum Comment. Petr. Burmanni.

A very excellent and critical edition, and by far the best which has yet been published, on which Ernesti bestows the following panegyric: "Sed hæc Oudendorpii et Cortii instituta "etsi Burmannum ab opere instituto non abstraxere, tamen re-"tardavere, et, ut modum et formam operis sui paullulum mu-"taret, fecere, remque omnino sic moderaretur, ut sua editio "ne Oudendorpianae obesset. Nam aliorum notas praetermisit, "et suas unius addidit textui a sex MSS. et edd. vett. consti-"tuto. Ceterum ei largiorem materiam notarum praebure et "Heinsianæ notæ ineditæ, etiam textus a Cortio factus. Nec "vero dubium est, quin hæc editio ceteris sit præferenda: cui "si Oudendorpiana quis addiderit, nempe propter notas vario-"rum inprimis nihil amplius desiderare poterit. Inprimis vero "et præfatio laudanda est, quæ post explicatam instituti sui, "eruditissime et accuratissime exponit de Lucani ingenio et "poësi, doctrina etiam et meritis, quam legere debent omnes, "qui de carmine Lucani, ejus virtutibus et vitiis, immo omnino "de Poëmatum Epicorum natura et lege, et iis, quæ a veteri-"bus et recentioribus scripta sunt poemata talia, recte ex arte "velit." Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii. p. 147-8. See Führmann's Handbuch, bd. iii. p. 748-9; Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 458; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 273. 1*l.* 16*s*.

Strawberry Hill. 4to. 1760. Cum Notis Hug. Grotii et Rich. Bentleii.

A very elegant edition, executed on clear strong paper and on a large character, at the seat of the late Lord Orford; the first part of which was superintended by Bentley, who has added a few critical notes, the latter by Cumberland, by whom it was dedicated to Lord Halifax. It is called "Editio optima "et elegantissime impressa" by the Bipont editors (Not. Lit. p. xxxviii.) Harles observes "Critices amantibus diu desiderata "opportunaque est editio." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 458.

See De Bure, No. 2789; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 53-4; Brunet, t. ii. p. 273; and Führmann's Handbuch, bd. iii. p. 749.

PARIS. fol. 1795. Apud Didot.

A most magnificent edition, the editor of which was Renouard (the learned author of the 'Annales de l'Imprimerie des Aldes'), which is as correct as it is beautiful: copies are rarely met with in this country. "This edition is executed in the "most sumptuous manner, at the press of Didot, on the same "kind of paper, and with the same types as his Virgil, and may "fairly claim the character of being immaculate: for not a "single error has hitherto been discovered in it. The edition "is in medium folio; *fifteen* copies are on large paper, and five "ON VELLUM." Horne's Appendix to his Introduction, p. cviii. Brunet states that there were three copies struck off on blue paper. It contains a Notitia Literaria, taken from Ernesti's Fabricius. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 54; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 273.

ARGENT. 8vo. 1807. Studio Societat. Bipont.

A very neat and correct edition, printed in a very superior style to the majority of the works published by this society; it contains a very copious and useful Notitia Literaria, which is chiefly taken from Ernesti, Sulpitius's Arguments to all the books, and the Poem ad Pisonem ascribed to Lucan. 5*s.*

VINDOB. 4to. 1811. Illycini.

A very beautiful edition, published by Count d'Elci; it is printed on a fine vellum paper, and adorned with 10 engravings after the designs of Waechter. Brunet states that the price at Vienna of the different copies is as follows: the common 12 golden ducats; with the engravings 'avant la lettre' 15 ducats; and with the double plates and the aqua-fortis engravings, 20 ducats. There is also a common edition in 8vo.

GLASG. 8vo. 1816.

A correct and very popular edition. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PARIS. 18mo. 1822, Didot.

A very beautiful little edition, edited by J. Amar. 2 vols. 7*s.* 6*d.*

Commentaries, &c.

Omniboni Vicentini in Lucanum Commentarii. Venet. fol. 1475.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very elegant and rare production; the characters of which bear a very close resemblance to the neat types of Vindelin, of Spires. The whole of the text runs on without any interruption: it has signatures, (but neither

paging-figures, nor catch-words,) which are very irregularly disposed, some letters having ten and twelve leaves, and others only six or eight. On the recto of KK xii. are the following verses;

Egreditur phœbi subiturus templa sacerdos
Inuide ne noceas: quid nocuisse inuat?
Græcæ dulce decus linguæ: famamq; latinæ:
Omnibonum posset quis celebrare satis?
Nam nodos omnes soluit Ciceronis: opusque
Quod sibi uult docuit Quintiliane tuum.
Hoc falso scripsisse ferunt iuuenilibus annis
Perlege: digna senis cognitione leges.
Non in Lucanum quicquam quod dignius extet
Ex hoc ni rapiant: sæcula nostra dabunt.
Addidit autorum Coradinus nomina: nilqne
Sustulit: Omniboni quo minuatur honos.

which are immediately followed by this subscription;

Venetiis. M.CCC.LXXV.XII. Kalendas Augusti.
Existente Venetiarum Duce Petro Mocenico.

"Fuit autem laboris nobis principium in commentariis Omnibo- "nianis: antiquiores enim editi, Romana v. c. vel. Lovaniensis "editio, tum illic non comparebant: non, quod multum bonæ "frugis ad intelligendum vatem exinde sperandum esset; om- "nis enim illa farrago disertissimorum nihil fere habet aliud "boni, nisi quod recentioribus quibusdam largam refutandi "copiam fecerit; sed ut certo nobis constaret, utrum ex illis "quædam adconstituendum Lucani sermonem peti præsidia "possent, et quomodo his esset utendum." M. Lagunæ Epist. ad C. G. Heyne, p. xiv-v. "Erant et alia, quæ de his com- "mentariis de ipsoque Omnibono moneri potuissent, sed nolui- "mus in hac una re esse nimii; duo tantum stringere liceat. "Alterum, particulas scholiorum antiquorum, et sunt in libris "manu exaratis vetustissimis, veluti Bongarsiano, quem vir "praestantissimus, Ithus, manu sua excussit, in hos commen- "tarios derivatas esse; quod quam vim habeat, docti viri "intelligunt: nos certis indiciis rem cognovimus cum ad v. "741, tum alibi et suo tempore explanabimus. Alterum, quod "non nullis videantur leve et tamen scitu necessarium est, hoc "est: Commentarios illos anno 1475 exiisse nudos, Lucani "carmine non addito:" Ibid. p. lxxviii-ix. See Maittaire, p. 350; Mittar. p. 115; Panzer, t. iii. p. 112; Schwarz, t. ii. p. 221; Weisling, p. 55; Bibl. Roloff. t. i. p. 68; Cat. de Gaignat, t. i. p. 421; Brunet, t. ii. p. 235-6; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. t. ii. p. 141-2.

Withofii Encænia Critica, siue Lucanus, Auianus et Maximianus, triga Script. vet. prim. integr. restitut. Vesal. 8vo. 1741.

Exceedingly scarce; a copy at Dr. Gossett's sale produced the sum of 1*l.* 19*s.*

Baillet, Jugemens des Sçavans, tom. iii. p. 246.

Melanges Littéraires, ou épitres et piéces philosophiques, par M. de la Harpe. Paris, 12mo. 1765.

M. J. Fr. Wichmanhausen Diatribe in Lucani Pharsaliam. Witteb. 4to. 1712.

J. G. Meuselii Dissertatio de Lucani Pharsalia. Halæ, 4to. 1767-8.

"Duobus libellis optimus Meuselius causam egit Lucani, contenti a quibusdam, ab aliis immerito neglecti, a nonnullis sic laudati, vt magis noceret hæc laus poetæ quam prodesset. Initium vero disputationis arcessit amicus noster ab historia litis, inde ad nostram ætatem deducta, variorum opinionibus recensitis illarumque causis explicitis. Qua in re longe superauit Bailletum, non sat acutum ingeniorum arbitrum ideoque eorum etiam sententiis vsum, quorum aut nulla erat certe exigua est hoc in negotio auctoritas. Neque tamen vitia Lucani ingeniosissimus Auctor silentio præteriit.—Hæc aliaque his similia amabilissimus, non solum ob ingenii amoenitatem et eruditionis multiplicem præstantiam, sed ob pectoris quoque candorem, fidem ingenuam indolem, suauitatem naturæ, Meuselius in his libellis exposuit: etiam hoc suæ doctrinæ specimine testificatus, quam prudenter de eo indicauerint Moguntinæ Aulæ proceres, quarum suffragiis nouis Erfordinæ Academiæ doctoribus additus est Meuselius, cuius quotidianam consuedutinem dum mihi ereptam esse cogito, rei omnium iucundissimæ iacturam me fecisse non sine dolore sentio." Klotzii Acta Litt. t. v. p. 328-36.

C. A. Chr. Scheffler's verschiedene kierher gekörige Aufsätze; in Wideburg's Humanist. Magazin von Jahre 1788. St. 3. 4. S. 141-65., 150f., 220f., 321f., vnd von Jahre 1789. St. 2. vnd 3.

The Life of Lucan, by L. Crusius; in his Lives of the Roman Poets, Lond. 4to. 1726; and in Biographia Classica.

Georg. Waddelii Animaduerss. critt. in loca quædam Virgilii, Horatii, Ovidii et Lucani. Edinb. 8vo. 1734 et Traiect. ad Rhen. 1738, in 8vo. min.

A passage in Lucan's Poem on the civil War illustrated: in Gent's. Magaz. for August, 1783, p. 676-7.

Jacobi Palmerii a Grentemesnil Κριτικον Ἐπιχειρημα, sive pro Lucano Apologia, e scriniis Jani Berkelii, Abr. Fil. edita. Accedunt similis argumenti nonnulla alia. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1704.

This as well as the other editions of Palmerius's Commentaries, is very rare. Freytag gives us a very copious accout of its author and of the book itself, which he did not live to publish. "Non ipse Palmerius illam edidit, sed autographum, "illo mortuo, Abrahami Berckelii curae atque fidei commis-"sum fuit. Is quum pariter diem supremum obiisset, accidit, "ut uxore vidua, filioque impubere, adeoque literariae eius-"modi supellectilis haud gnaris, neque talia valde curantibus, "opusculum a quodam subriperetur, apud quem satis diu dili-"tuit, neque forsan in lucem prodiisset, nisi ille morti propin-"quus, mentem veri falsique consciam, in consilium adhibuisset, "suosque religionis fide obstrinxisset, vt hoc Palmerii opuscu-"lum, legitimo possessori, Jano Berckelio, Abrahami F. tra-"derent. Is ipse hanc rem narrauit in praefatione ad lectorem "prolixa, quam huic collectioni praemisit. Conf. Acta erudi-"tor. Lipsiens. a 1708. p. 186; Io. Burchardi et Friderici "Ottonis Menckeniorum Bibliotheca virorum militia aeque ac "scriptis illustrium, p. 326. Suadebant quidem Iano Berck-"elio Jacobus Gronouius, et Jacobus Perizonius, ut nouam "curaret Lucani editionem, illique Palmerii apologiam adiun-"geret, sed re diu multumque pensitata, Joannis Jensii placuit "consilium, qui editori auctor exstitit, vt comparationes quas-"dam praestantissimorum poetarum, tam graecorum, quam "latinorum, a viris doctissimis conscriptas colligeret, et cum "Palmerii apologia, vno volumine comprehensus, in lucem "emitteret. Dicauit librum Janus Berckelius, Rudolpho "Celbo, Bartholdo a Slingeland, Pompeo de Rovere; Bar-"tholomaeo a Segwaard, et Joanni Diebbetzio, viris multis, "iisque amplissimis in Belgio, muneribus conspicuis, quorum in "primis curae et fidei, res literaria, in ciuitate Dordracena, "gymnasii publici bono, fuerat commissa. Post praefationem "legitur Joannis Jensii, ad Janum Berckelium epistola, scripta "Dordraci postridie Kalendas Decembris 1703, qua Virgilium "ab obiecto dudum ei vitio, quod libr. vi. Aeneid. v. 366, non "ex sua, sed ex Palinuri persona dixerit

"portusque require velinos

"vindicat. Istam "epistolam sequitur Gulielmi Rabi I. V. D. ad Janum Bercke-"lium carmen elegiacum, in Palmerii apologiam ab eo editam. "In Apologia pro Lucano Palmerius id sibi potissimum datum "esse existimauit, negotium, ut ea dilueret, quæ Josephus "Scaliger contra Lucani famam prodiderat. Is enim non so-

" lum, in epistola Mamertum Patissonem, Lucano vix medium " locum, fortasse nec subsellia quidem, in penetralibus poeticis " relinquenda esse scripserat, sed in suis etiam in Manilium " prolegomenis, vehementer in Lucanum debaccatus fuerat, " cuius rei caussa videri poterit, tom. ii. Adparatus nostri " literar. p. 1370. Defensionem igitur Lucani in se suscepit " Palmerivs, et illum non solum elegantem poetam, sed etiam " rerum mathematicarum satis fuisse peritum demonstrauit." Adpar. Litt. v. iii. p. 707-9, which see. Reprinted at Leyden, in 8vo. in 1704, inserted in Oudendorp's edition of this Poet.

A Disquisition on Lucan and his Pharsalia ; ibid, for Nov. 1783, p. 927.

Franckii, Progr. de religioso luci Massiliensis in Gallia cultu, ejusque reformatore, Jul. Cæsare, secundum Lucanum libro iii. a versu 399. Pharsaliæ, quibusdam de religiosi lucorum cultus origine præmissis. Erfurdt. 4to. 1793.

Remarks on Lucan's Pharsalia, by Hugh Blair; in his Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres, Lecture XLIII.

J. Al. Martyni-Lagunæ Epistola ad Vir. Inclytum Ch. G. Heyne, Editio altera passim correcta et aucta. Lips. 8vo. min. 1795

This letter contains some very accurate information respecting the early editions of Lucan, with which its author appears to be intimately acquainted. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Critical Remarks on Lucan, by the Rev. Dr. Jno. Jortin ; in his Tracts, Philological, Critical and Miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790, v. ii. p. 268-70.

Svenonis Aud. Lindbergii, Historiola critica Lucani. Ups. 8vo. 1761.

Ezræ de Clerq, Specimin. i. et ii. Selectar. Obss. in Lucani Pharsaliam, nouæ edit. prodromus. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1772.

Kästneri, Animaduersiones in quædam Lucani et Propertii loca. Jen. 8vo. 1812.

H. Crede Animadversionum in loca quædam veterum Poetarum, eorumque vertendorum pericula. Marburg. 8vo. 1792. 1*s.* 6*d.*

Remarks on Lucan, and his Account of Serpents, by the Rev. W. Tasker, A. B.; in his Series of Letters. Lond. 12mo. 1798.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1600. Lucan's first Booke, translated Line for line by Christ. Marlovv. Printed by P. Short and are to be sold by Walter Burre, at the Flower de Luce, in Paules Church-yard.

The dedication, which is by Thomas Thorpe, is a very singular one, it is addressed to "Thomas Blunt," part of which I shall here present to my reader.

"Blunt,

"I propose to be blunt with you; and out of "my dulness to encounter you with a dedication in the memory "of that pure elementall wit, Christopher Marlow; whose "ghoast or genius is to be seene walke in the churchyard, in (at "the least) three or four sheets. Methinks you should presently "looke wilde now, and grow humorously frantique upon the "tast of it. Well; least you should: let me tell you—this "spirit was sometime a familiar of your own, Lucan's first "booke translated: which, in regard of your old right in it, "I have rais'd in the circle of your patronage, &c. &c." "Marlow's translation," says Sir E. Brydges, "is made in "blank verse. The general exordium and assigned origin of "the Pharsalian Wars is rendered with much spirit." Restituta, vol. iii. p. 496. See the account of Ancient Translations prefixed to Malone's Edit. of Shakespeare, p. 62; and Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 1808.

LOND. fol. 1614. Translated into English verse, by Sir Arthur Gorges. Printed by T. Thorp.

LOND. 12mo. 1627. Translated into English verse, with anotations made on each book, by Thomas May.

"May, in his translation of Lucan's Pharsalia, and Sandys, "in his Metamorphoses of Ovid, while they strictly adhered to "the sense of their authors, and generally rendered line for line, "have given to their versions both an ease of expression and a "harmony of numbers, which make them approach very near "to original composition. The reason is they have disdained "to confine themselves to a literal interpretation, but have every "where adapted their expression to the idiom of the language "in which they wrote, &c." Tytler on Translation, p. 68.

LOND. 8vo. 1629. Translations from Lucan, by John Beaumont; in his Poems, collected by his Son, after the death of the Translator.

Lond. 8vo. 1631. The second edition, corrected and the Annotations enlarged by the Author: with a continuation of the subject of Lucan's Historical Poem till the death of Julius Cæsar in seven Books, by Th. May. Reprinted in 1635, 1650, 1659, 1679, &c.

Lond. 8vo. 1710. Cato's Answer to Labienus, when he advised him to go and consult the Oracle of Jupiter Ammon, translated out of the IXth Book of Lucan, by John Ayloffe; in the Poems of Affairs of State.

Lond. fol. 1718. Translated into English verse, by Nicolas Rowe; with remarks historical and geographical. Adorned with engravings.

"This version of Lucan is one of the greatest productions of "English Poetry; for there is perhaps none that so completely "exhibits the genius and spirit of the original. Lucan is dis-"tinguished by a kind of dictatorial or philosophick dignity, "rather, as Quintilian observes, declamatory than poetical; "full of ambitious morality and pointed sentences, comprised "in vigorous and animated lines. This character Rowe has "very diligently and successfully preserved. His versification, "which is such as his contemporaries practised, without any "attempt at innovation, or improvement; seldom wants either "melody or force. His author's sense is sometimes a little "diluted by additional infusions, and sometimes weakened by "too much expansion; but such faults are to be expected in "all translations, from the constraint of measures and dissimi-"litude of Languages. The Pharsalia of Rowe deserves more "notice than it obtains, and as it is more read will be more "esteemed." Johnson's Lives of the Poets, v. ii. p. 221-22. Reprinted at London, in 1720, 1722, 1730, 1733, 1746, and 1753, and subsequently. 8*s*. "Yet the Pharsalia by Rowe is, "on the whole, one of the best of the modern translations of "the classics. Though sometimes diffuse and paraphrastical, "it is in general faithful to the sense of the original; the lan-"guage is animated, the verse correct and melodious; and "when we consider the extent of the work, it is not unjustly "characterised by Dr. Johnson, as one of the greatest pro-"ductions of English poetry." Tytler on Translation, p. 72. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, which are truly splendid books. I possess a copy of this description with proof impressions of the plates.

Lond. 8vo. 1737. Translations from Lucan; in Jabez Hughes's Miscellanies in verse and prose.

LOND. 12mo. 1739. The tenth Book, translated into English verse by John Hughes; in his Poetical and Prose Works, published by W. Duncomb.

"The tenth Book of Lucan, was translated by Mr. Hughes, "long before Mr. Rowe undertook that author. The occasion "of it was this: Mr. Tonson, the bookseller, solicited a trans-"lation of Lucan by several hands. Mr. Hughes performed "his part, but others failing in their promises, the design was "dropped; and Mr. Rowe was afterwards prevailed upon to "undertake the whole, which he performed with great suc-"cess." Colley Cibber's Lives, vol. iv. p. 32.

LOND. 4to, 1775. Cato's Speech to Labienus, translated into English verse, by George Lord Lyttelton; in his Works.

French Versions.

PARIS, fol. 1490. (Suetone et Salluste) en françoys. Imprimé à Paris, le XXII. jour de Decembre, Mill.CCCC.LXXX. et X. par P. le Rouge, pour Anthoine Verard, &c.

See Greswell's Annals, p. 115.

PARIS, fol. 1500. (Suetone et Saluste,) en François. Impr. par Ant. Verard.

"The conjecture of M. de Juvigny, that Lucan here is a "mistake of Bibliographers for Luc. An. or Lucius Annæus "(Florus), founded on the supposed improbability of Lucan, "a poet, being joined with two historians, is completely re-"futed by a fragment of this prose translation of Lucan from "the interesting press of Verard, now in my possession. It "may indeed be more properly termed a paraphrase, and reads "much like one of the romances of the day." Then follows the extract alluded to above, which is entitled "Comment "pompei esmeut sagent;" being a translation of the Pharsalia, "Book vii. v. 62, &c." After which, Mr. Greswell further observes; "the size of this work is fol. the type a large semi-"gothic, the page is in double columns. Whether the frag-"ment forms part of the edition of 1490 or 1500—I cannot "determine." Annals of Parisian Typography, p. 203-6, which the reader may consult. There was a copy ON VELLUM, in the M'Carthy collection. See Brunet, t. ii. p. 273; and Cat. de M'Carthy, No. 5473.

PARIS, 8vo. 1623. Trad. en François par Michel de Marolles.

"Depuis l'année 1619, qu'il mit au jour la Traduction de

" Lucain, jusqu'en 1681 qu'il publia in-4to., l'Histoire des " Comtes d'Anjou, il ne cessa de travailler, avec une applica- " tion infatigable. S'il ne fut ui le plus élégant, ni le plus " fidèle des traducteurs, on lui a du moins l'obligation d'avoir " frayé le chemin à ceux qui vinrent après lui. La plupart le " traitèrent avec indécence dans leurs préfaces, après avoir " profité de son travail." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. " Art. Marolles. Reprinted at Paris, in 8vo. in 1647 and 1654, which latter is said to be " avec des nouvelles correc- " tions ; le Poëme de Petrone du changement de la Répub- " lique, et le panégyrique de Lucain à Pison, en Latin et en " françois."

PARIS, 4to. 1655. En vers François, par Brébeuf.

" Nous avons la version de deux Poëmes Latins en vers " François, qui meritent d'estre considerez autant pour leur " beauté, que pour la difficulté de l'entreprise. Celle de Bre- " bœuf a été généralement estimée, et je ne suis ni assez cha- " grin, ni assez sévère pour m'opposer à une si favorable " approbation. J'observerai neantmoins qu'il a poussé la fougue " de Lucain en nôtre langue plus loin qu'elle ne va dans la " siènne ; et que par l'effort qu'il a fait pour égaler l'ardeur de " ce Poëme, il s'est allumé lui-même, si on peut parler ainsi, " beaucoup d'avantage. Voilà ce qui arrive à Brebœuf assez " souvent; mais il se relâche quelquefois, et quand Lucain " rencontre heureusement la véritable beauté d'une pensée, le " Traductéur demeure beaucoup au dessous, comme s'il alloit " parôitre facile et naturel où il lui seroit permis d'employer " toute sa force." Œuvres meslées de M. St. Evremont, v. i. p. 166 and 167. " Dans le dernier siècle, un esprit encore plus " boursouflé que le sien, l'a paraphrasé en vers français. Si la " version de Brébeuf donna d'abord quelque vogue à Lucain " malgré Boileau, c'est qu'alors on aimait autant les vers qu'on " en est aujourd'hui rassasié, et que le bon goût ne faisant que " de naître, la déclaration Espagnole était encore à la mode. " Mais bientôt le progrés des lettres et l'ascendant des bons " modèles firent tomber la Pharsale aux provinces si chère, " comme a dit Despréaux ; et malgré la prédilection de Cor- " neille, et quelques vers heureux de Brébeuf, Lucain fut " relégué dans la bibliothèque des gens de lettres." La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. i. p. 174-5. Reprinted at Rouen, in 12mo. in 1657 and 1658 ; and in the same year at Leyden, by John Elzevir ; at Paris in 1659, 1663, 1665, 1670, 1682, and 1702 ; at Troyes, in 1666 ; at Cologne, in 1678 ; and at the Hague, in 1683. The Elzevir edition, published in 1658, is very neatly executed ;—fine copies are scarce and valuable : the Crevenna copy sold for 3*l*. 4*s*. ; the Hague edition of 1683, is by no means common.

PARIS, 8vo. 1688. Trad. en prose François par Ph. Quartier, avec les caractères historiques de ceux qui ont été les principaux Auteurs.

PARIS, 12mo. 1765. Trad. par M. Masson, 2 vol.

"Si la traduction que Marolles a donnée de la Pharsale est "la copie informe d'un Poëme Latin, travesti en prose Gau-"loise, la Pharsale de Brébeuf n'est qu'une paraphrase et "qu'une imitation bien imparfaite. M. Masson dit donc avec "autant de vérité que de modestie; 'Une traduction de Lu-"cain est un Ouvrage qui nous manque, et qui après la mienne "nous manquera peut-être encore. Quoi qu'il en soit, ajoute-"t-il, j'aurai du moins frayé la route à d'autres qui pourront "faire mieux que moi. Au reste, je n'ai ni ajouté comme "Brébeuf, ni tout rendu comme Maroles.' Ces dernières "paroles, par lesquelles M. Masson a sans doute voulu "caractériser son Ouvrage, renferment peut-être aussi la "raison qui lui fait douter si la traduction de Lucain ne nous "manquera pas, même après la sienne. Car si généralement "elle n'a pas doute l'exactitude que peut exiger la copie d'un "original, la fidélité y est souvent réunie à l'élégance du style, "et aux graces de la diction, Il semble que M. Masson a été "souvent choqué du style boursouflé et de la stérile abondance "de Lucain. On se le persuadera aisément, si l'on compare "sa prose avec les vers bruyans qui, dans le même Livre, "réprésentent la Magicienne Erictho, sa figure, son séjour, ses "enchantemens, &c. Il n'a pas eu le courage de suivre le "Poëme pas-à-pas, ni de risquer de perdre haleine à sa "suite. Il a senti qu'il devoit être plus sage que Lucain, et il "a jugé sans doute qu'une copie trop fidele de la Pharsale ne "seroit propre qu'à corrompre le goût de la jeunesse trop "aisée à séduire par des exemples d'une fausse éloquence. "Les morçeaux que nous avons rapportés doivent, ce semble, "suffire pour faire connoître le mérite du travail de M. Masson, "et pour mettre les connoisseurs à portée d'apprécier ses ta-"lens." Journ. des Sçavans, Août, 1766, p. 17-35. Reprinted at Paris in 12mo. in 1766, which is said to be "revuë, corigée, et augmentée de notes," in 2 vols. This says Führmann, is rather a paraphrase or imitation, than a translation. See his Handbuch, as before cited.

PARIS, 8vo. 1766. Trad. par M. Marmontel, fig. 2 vol.

"De nos jours, la traduction élégante et abrégée qu'on a "donnée M. Marmontel, l'a fait connaître un peu d'avantage, "mais n'a pu le faire goûter, tandis que tout le monde lit le "Tasse dans les versions en prose les plus médiocres. Quelle "en pourrait être la raison, si ce n'est que le Tasse attache et "intéresse, et que Lucain fatigue et ennuie? Dans l'original

" il n'est guère lu que des littérateurs, pour qui même il est " tres-pénible à lire." La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. i. " p. 175. See also the Journ. des Sçavans for July, 1766, p. 418; Neue Bibl. der schönen Wissenschaften 38 B. 2tes St. S. 308f: Hall. gel. Zeit. 1767, S. 137-42; and Führmann, Handbuch, 3er Bd. S. 752f. Reprinted with his other Works at Paris, in 8vo. in 1788, vols. xiii. and xiv. in which Marmontel has added a Supplement to the tenth book of the Pharsalia, which is written in a style " magis historico quam heroico," says the Bipont Editor.

PARIS, 8vo. 1773. Trad. par le Chevalier de Laurés.

" On en a encore de lui (M. Laurès,) une traduction, ou " plutôt une imitation en vers, de la Pharsale, dans laquelle il " a tâché de faire disparoître les taches, et de rapprocher les " vraies beautés de ce Poëme; mais, en voulant le décharger " de son embonpoint, il l'a un peu desséché, et il est souvent " difficile de réconnoître l'original dans le traducteur. Il s'y " trouve cependant des morçeaux bien versifiés, et quelques-" uns de son invention qui ne déparent point le poëme Latin." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit et Bibl. Art. Laurès.

PARIS, 8vo. 1796. Traduite par Brébeuf, avec le texte Latin, et des estampes dessinées par Perrin. De l'Imprimérie de Crapelet, 2 vol. 8*s*.

Italian Versions.

ROMÆ, 4to. 1492. " Translata et edita in vulgari ser-" mone metrico per Reverendum in Christo Patrem ac " Dominum L. de Montichiello, Cardinalem dignissi-" mum."

A very scarce and valuable book, and the earliest appearance of any part of the Pharsalia in the Italian language: it is executed in Gothic Letters, and has signatures aij-v. At the end of the volume we read the following subscription;

" Explicit Liber Lucani Cordubensis Poete clarissimi " translatus per R. in xpo partem & dñm dñm L. de " Montichiello Cardinalé dignissimū. Impressus Romæ per " Euchariū Silber als Franck. Anno salutis nostre. " MCCCCXCII. die X. mensis Januuarii.

The reader may consult Denis, Suppl. p. 329; Panzer, t. ii, p. 502; Andiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 304-5; Laire, Spec. p. 276; Gaignat, t. i. p. 422; De Bure, No. 2791; Bolong. Crev. t. iii, a. p. 154; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 274. There are two other ancient editions of this poem, the one printed at Milan, " per Magistrum Cassanum de Man-

" tegaziis," in 1492; which is by no means of common occurrence; the other printed at Venice in 1495, " per Manfredum " de Montferrato de Strevo," also in 4to. for which see Saxii Hist. Lit. Typ. Mediol. p. 591; Panzer, t. ii, p. 69, and t. iii, p. 376; Denis Suppl. p. 329 and 391; Crevenn. t. i, p. 83; Bolong. Crev. t. iv, p. 58; Paitoni, Bibl. t. ii, p. 222; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 274.

RAVENN. 4to. 1579. Trad. de Giulio Morigi, in verso sciolto, con aggiunto sino alla morte de Cesare. Senza nome di Stampatore. Reprinted at Ravenna, in 4to. in 1587.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1640. Trasportata in Lingua Toscana in verso sciolto da Alberto Campani. Con la vita di esso Lucano raccolta da diversi, e con un breve discorso dell' Excellenza sua comparato a Virgilio, e di questa sua Poëma.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1668. Tradotta in verso sciolto da Paolo Abriani.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1680. Tradotta in Italiano, e ridotto in ottava rima dal Sig. Gio. Antonio Robillo, Libro primo e secondo: in La Clio rinvenita, Poësie postume del Sig. Gio. Antonio Robillo date in luce da D. Andrea Rainieri, ec.

ROMA, 4to. 1707. Trasportata in ottava rima da Gabriele Maria Meloncelli Barnabita.

Spanish Versions.

BURGOS, fol. 1588. Traduzido en prosa Castellana, por Martin Laso de Oropesa—neuamente corregido y acabado con la Historia del Triumvirato.

" Esta fecha (1588) está errada, debe decir 1578. como se " lee al fin del libro: El año de 1588 ya habia muchos que " andaba Antonio Perez en sus desgracias. Esta reimpresion " es póstuma: porque Martin Laso enmendo despues su obra, " y la aumentó con la Historia del Triumvirato, y estando " para imprimirla con animo de dedicarla a Gonzalo Perez, " Sturio, y poco despues murio tambien esto Miuistro. El " manuscrito paró en poder de Juan Bautista Bonello, y le " publicó dirigendole a Antonio Perez como a hijo y suceser " en el Ministerio de Gonzalo su padre. Esto refiere Bonello " en el Prologo. De esta reimpresion añadida se debe en" tender a Don Nicolas Antonio, si queremos que no se equi" voque, quando dice (Bibl. Vet. t. i, p. 49.) que Laso dexó

" la traduccion de Lucano para que se publicára despues de " su muerte; pues por lo demas en vida la habia dado a luz " muchos años antes, el de 1544. de cuya edicion no tuvo " noticia el Biographo Español. Corrigio pues nuestro Laso " su version, suprimiendo enteramente algunas de las antiquas " notas marginales, abreviando otras, y otras añadiendo de " nuovo. De nuestro Interprete dice Don Thomas Tamayo de " Vargas (Indice MS. de Libros Castellanos.) que traduxo en " prosa Lucano mejor que todos los charlatanes que lo intentan " sin conocimiento de la lengua en que estâ. Con todo eso se " echa menos por lo comun el brio, el fuego, y grandi loquencia " del original, que solo se puede imitar en verso, o a lo menos " en una prosa poetica; y a veces sin necesidad está redun- " dante, a veces confuso. Tercera vez se imprimio esta obra " en Anuers en casa de Juan Cordier 1585. en 8°. B^{ca}. R^{l}. " Está hecha segun la impresa primera, no segun la corregido " que fue notable inadvertencia. Don Nicolas Antonio tuvo " esta tercera impresion por la primera (Bibl. Vet. ibid). El " Samario o Adicion en qne refiere la Historia del Triunvirato " está escrito cone legancia, y bebidas en buenas fuentes las " noticiás: es a saber, Plutarco, Floro, Estrabon, Suetonio, y " Apiano. En él traduce nostro Interprete dos braciones de " Ciceron: la una a Cesar porque perdonó a Marco Marcello, " y se halla en la pag. 292. La obra Por Quinto Ligario pag. " 308. En la pag. 343. se halla tambien una traduccion literal " de la Carta que Marco Bruto escribio a Ciceron quexand- " osele porque habia rogado por él con baxeza a Octavio " Augusto. Contiene cerca de tres hojas." Pellicer y Saforcado Ensayo, tom. ii, p. 137-8. Antonio gives us the following account of Oropesa and this translation. " Martinus Laso " de Oropesa, Oropesanus, Canonicus Ecclesiæ Burgensis, " moribus et literis perquam ornatus, Francisco Mendozæ " S. R. E. cardinali a secretis, scriptam reliquit post mortem " publicandam Lucani Hispanam versionem prosaicam, quæ " edita fuit hoc titulo, Lucano traducido de verso Latino en " prosa Castellana; cum additione trium librorum, quibus " Lucano indicta bellorum civilium ultima traduntur, ad Anto- " nium Perezium Regi Catholico a secretis.—quæ quidem " valde laudatur." Biblioth. Hisp. t. ii, p. 84.

MADRID, 4to. 1683. Hispanica prosa reddita a Joanne de Xanregui.

Reprinted at Madrid, at the Royal Press, in 4to. in 1790.

German Versions.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1695. Herrn Veit Ludwigs von Seckendorff politische und moralische Discurse über M. A. Lucani

dreyhundert auserlesene lehrreiche Sprüche, und dessen heroische Gedichte, genannt Pharsälia, auf eine sonderbare neue Manier ins Deutshe gebracht, aus dem Lateinischen auf jedes Blatt gegenüber gesetzt, nebst beigefügter Erklärung derer dunkeln und schweren Redensarten, auch nötihgem Registrer, 2 bände.

See Degen's Versuch einer vollständ. Litt. der Deutschen nebersetzt. der Römer, zweit. Abth .p. 93-4; Götze Merkwürdiger, zw. 2, s. 452; Baumgarten Nachr. von einer Hall Bibl. 23, st. s. 414; and Niceron's Nachr. Th. 17, s. 340; fg.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1734. Ein stück aus dem neunten Buche in Samben. von Gottsched in den einigen Schriften in der Deutschen Gesellschaft, zw. Th.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1737. Antheil der neunte Buch des Lucan, metrisch übersetzt von Gottsched.

See Die Schrifften der Deutschen Gesellschaft Zw. Th. Leipz. 1737, p. 497, et sqq.

HALLE, 8vo. 1749. (Casp. Wilhelm von Borck.) Versuch einer gebundenen übersetzung des M. A. Lucanus vom bürgerlichen oder pharsalischen Kriege, aus des wohlseligen Verfassers Handschrift Herausgegeben von dessen einzigem Bruder Ge. Balth. von Borck.

See Degen, bd. ii, p. 95.

MANHEIM. 8vo. 1792. Uebersetzt von P. Lud. Haus. 2 bde.

This is a prosaical, but not a judicious, translation: it is rather literal, stiff, and unpleasing. The erroneous German expressions, the perverted inflexion, peculiar syntax, and latinised construction, together with abundance of provincialisms—and a multitude of errors, combine in depriving this translation of all praise. Führmann's Handbuch, dritter Band. s. 750. See a very copious Review of this Translation in Degen's Versuch, zw. Abth. s. 95-8. See also Würzb. gel. Anz. 1794, iv. 56-9; and Liter. Magazin für Kathol. erst. Band. 2 Stück. s. 151-60. There is a translation of select passages of the Pharsalia, by J. J. Dusch, in the Briefen zur Bildung des Geschmaks. Fünst. Band. Breslau, 1771; by C. H. Schonidt in Crusius Lebens beschreibung der römischem Dichter. Erst. Band. Halle, 1777; by Rode in den philosophischen und andern Gedichten. Hamburg, 1785; and by H. Crede, with some annotations, published at Marburgh, in 1792.

BERLIN, 8vo. 1802. Die Schlacht bei Pharsalus, das sebente buchdas Lucan, metrisch übersetzt von C. B. H. Pistorius; nebst beygefügtem Text und erklärenden

Anmerkungen, wie auch der aus dem Franz. übersetzten Vorrede Marmontel's zuseinem Franz. Lucan. This translation is of that class to which the appellation of mediocrity is justly applied; it is neither correct nor elegant; but it is more flowing than the French version of Marmontel. In the text we frequently meet with readings which differ from those followed in the Translation. The versification is harsh, stiff, and sometimes incorrect.—Among the annotations we find some of Marmontel's, with the addition of some of the translator's own, which chiefly relate to the History.—The beautiful preface prefixed by Marmontel to his French version of this poet has been literally translated in a masterly style. Führmann's Handbuch, dr. bd. s. 750-1. There has been a poetical Translation of the Pharsalia, by Riemschneider announced, which has not, I believe, yet been published.

Dutch Version.

AMSTERD. 4to. 1617. Van't Borger oorlogh der Romeyner tusschen C. Julium Cæsarem ende Cn. Pompeium Magnum, overgeset in Nederlands rym-dicht door D. Heyndrick Storm.

Reprinted at Amsterdam in 8vo. in 1620.

LUCIANI (OPERA,) A. C. 180.

FLORENT. fol. 1496. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is one of the very scarcest and most valuable of the first editions of the Greek Classics; the name of the printer is omitted. On the recto of the first leaf we have the following table of the contents;

ΤΑ ΔΕ ΕΝΕΣΤΙΝ ΕΝ ΤΩι ΔΕ ΤΩι ΒΙΒΛΙΩι	QVAE HOC VOLVMINE CONTINENTVR.
ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΥ	LVCIANI OPERA.
Φιλοςράτου εἰκόνες.	Icones Philostrati.
Φιλοςράτου νεωτερου εἰκόνες	Philostrati iunioris Icones.
Τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἡρωϊκά.	Eiusdem Heroica.
Καλλιςτράτου ἐκφράσεις.	Descriptiones Callistrati.
Τοῦ αὐτοῦ Βίοισοφιςῶν.	Eiusdem uitæ sophistarum.

Beneath which we read the following Epigram;

ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΥ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΕΑΥ
ΤΟΥ ΒΙΒΛΟΝ.

Λουκιανὸς τάδ' ἔγραψε, παλαιά τε, μωρά τε ειδώς.
μωρά γὰρ ἀνθρώποις καὶ τὰ δοκοῦντα σοφά.
Οὐδεν ἐν ἀνθρῶποισι διακριδόν ἐςτι νόημα,
ἀλλ'ὃ σὺ θαυμάζεις, τοῦθ' ἑτέροισιγέχως.

ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΥ
ΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΕΩΣ
ΔΙΑΛΟΓΟΙ.
ΠΕΡΙ ΤΟΥ ΕΝΥΠΝΙΟΥ.
ΗΤΟΙ ΒΙΟΣ ΛΟΥ
ΚΙΑΝΟΥ.

ΡΤΙ ΜΕΝ ΕΠΕΠΑΥΜΗΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΑ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑ
λεῖα φοιτῶν, ἤδη την ἡλἴκίαν πρόσηβος ὢν· ὁδὲ πατηρ εσκοπειτο μετὰ των φίλων ὅ,τἴ κὶ δἴδάξαιτόμε. τοῖς πλείστοις ὀυν ἔδοξε παιδεία μὲν καὶ πόνου πολλοῦ. καὶ χρόνου μακροῦ. καὶ δαπάνης ου σμἴκρᾶς. καὶ τύχης δεῖσθαι λαμπρᾶς. τὰ δὲ ἡμέτερα, μἴκρα τε εἶναι. καὶ ταχεῖαν τὴν ἐπἴκουρἴαν ἀπαιτεῖν εἰ δὲ τἴνα τέχνην των βαναύσων τουτων ἐκμάθοιμἴ, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐυθὺς ει ἄν ἀυτος εχειν τα ἀρκοῦντα παρὰ τῆς τέχνης. καὶ μηκέτι ὀικόσιτος εἶναι τηλικουτος ὤν. ουκεὶς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ τον πατέρα ἐυφρονεῖν ἀποφέρων, ἀεὶ το γιγνομενον. δευτερας ὀυν σκέψεως ἀρχὴ πρὸ υτέθη. τις ἀρίςη των τεχνῶν καὶ ῥάςτη εκμαθεῖν. καὶ ἀνδρὶ ἐλευθέρω πρέπουσα. καὶ πρόχειρον ἔχουσα την

A full page comprises 42 lines.

On the recto of κκvi the works of Lucian conclude with the word ΤΕΛΟΣ, beneath which we read Lucian's Epigram upon his own works, as given above in the description of the title-page, and then we read the date of its place and execution, as follows:

Εν φλωρεντίᾳ. ἔτει χιλιοςτῷ τετρακοσιοςτῷ ενένηκοςτῷ ἕκτῳ.

which is followed by a table of contents, with references to the signatures, which concludes on the reverse of sig. κκvii, beneath which we read ΤΕΛΟΣ. In the British Museum copy I inspected, which is a fine and clean one, is the MS. Note, which Mr. Beloe states that he perused in that in the Cracherode collection, and which is comprised in the extract from his Anecdotes of Literature, &c.

It will now be necessary to give the reader some little information respecting the contents, &c. Though we read in the table of the contents inserted above, the various tracts of Philostratus and Callistratus, announced by the printer, yet it is certain that no copy has ever been discovered which contained them; it is either probable if this title was published originally with the contents, that finding the volume sufficiently bulky without those authors, he did not proceed in printing them; or that, perhaps, he intended them to form a second volume or Supplement, though he has not printed them, if such had been his

The Printer to the Reader.

* The omission of the words *χορηγίαν καὶ διαρκῆ* necessary to complete the last line, was absolutely requisite in order to get the line within the page without interfering too much with the margin.

intention. Brunet supposes the titles to have been inserted subsequently, and by Junta (in 1517) and that he, having in his possession a number of copies, to get rid of them, added the 'Opuscula' of Philostratus, to render his book equally complete with that of Aldus, which on account of the additions it contained, was greatly injured by the publication of this. With respect to the new title, concerning which there has been before some question, I know, says he, that both the Greek and Latin characters with which these titles have been printed, are those of Junta, and that they differ from those which we find in the body of the work: it is that which prevents me from subscribing to the opinion of Mr. Dibdin (Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 147) who supposes that this title was printed at the same time as the book itself, because it is printed on the first sheet. In this respect, Brunet says that he coincides with Audiffredi (Cat. Edit. Ital. p. 351;) and believes that this title was struck off on the first leaf of the first sheet, which was originally blank. This appeared to me more probable, he continues, as the 4 copies of this edition of Lucian (1496) which I have now before me, have not the first title. In fine, if Lord Spencer's, which is the subject of the article of Mr. Dibdin, contains this fresh title without the accompaniment of the Philostratus of Junta, it is probable that this last Tract, after having formed a part of this volume, has been torn out. "It "is a very singular circumstance that this first edition of "Lucian, that in the title page, the book is professed to "contain the Icones, as well as sundry works of Philostratus. "But nothing of Philostratus is to be found in it; nor does the "table of contents at the end of the volume refer to any. This "remarkable fact is thus mentioned in a note, to be found in "the beautiful copy of the first edition of Lucian, preserved in "the Cracherode collection. 'In titulo editionis Luciani Flo-"'rent. 1496. Philostratorum opera pleraque tanquam Lu-"'cianeis addita indicantur quidem, neque tamen in toto libro "'insurta deprehenduntur, imo pinax ipse ad calcem operis "'post subscriptionem adjectus et quæ toto volumine conti-"'tinentur indigitans, de Philostrato nec verbum habet, ut "'proinde editio Aldina.' A copy of this first edition of "Lucian was sold at the Pinelli sale, for eight guineas and a "half. At the sale of the Valliere Collection it produced 720 "livres. At Askew's sale, a fine illuminated copy was bought "for 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* Neither De Bure nor any of the Bibliogra-"phers make mention of the singularity recorded in this "article." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. i. p. 114-115. "Hanc "vero prodiisse ex officina Juntarem *invictis argumentis* pro-"bat clariss. Maria Bandini in Bibliotheca seu Serie librorum "quos ad annum usque 1530 publici juris fecit celebris offi-

"cina Iuntarum quæ sub brevi in lucem editurus est pro lite-"ratorum utilitate." Laire Ind. v. ii. p. 215. Such are the words of Laire, but to shew how inaccurate he is in this place, I shall present my reader with the '*invictis argumentis*' of Bandini; he has inserted it among the 'Editiones Justinæ 'Dubiæ:' he has given the Greek title of Lucian which is on the recto of signature A 1, with the Latin translation of it; the Greek Colophon, with the Latin translation of that; also an account of the number of the pages (262,) and a reference to a copy on vellum and concludes with observing, "Hanc "Luciani Operum editionem principem Philippo Juntæ tri-"buunt Maittairius Annal. Typogr. Amstel. apud Petr. "Humbert DCCXXXIII. Tom. i. pag. 65, not. 1. Crevenna "in Catal. suæ Biblioth. Tom. iv. pag. 227, &c." Junt. Typogr. Annal. pt. ii. p. 257. Mr. Beloe also has erred in placing too much confidence in the assertions of this, too frequently inaccurate Bibliographer (Laire) and observes also "that Bandini is very strenuous in asserting, that the Lucian "really came from Junta's press."—Mr. Dibdin erroneously asserts that Brunet, in his account of the Junta Philostratus, says *it contains Lucian*, if this article remain the same in my copy of this book (2nd Edit., as Brunet states that it does,) as in the first edition I can find nothing which could lead any one to suppose that this edition of Philostratus contained Lucian; for the exculpation of this Bibliographer, I shall insert this article in his own words; "Edition rare, "sans être bien chère; elle se trouve quelquefois *jointe* au "Lucien de Florence de 1496.—Voy. Lucianus." Manuel. t. iii. p. 4. Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 650, and 661; Audiffredi, Editt. Ital. p. 351; Panzer, v. i. p. 425; De Bure. No. 4030; Deltophili Biblioth. p. 51; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 162-3, and iv. p. 348-49; Cat. de La Vallière, No. 4337; Harles, Introd. in Ling. Gr. t. ii. pt. i. p. 189-90; Bibl. Pinell. t. iii. No. 7511; Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6501; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 54-5; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 144-48; Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 521; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii. p. 123-4; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 274-5. Reitzius, in the preface to his edition, observes of this edition; "etsi a typographicis vitiis non est im-"munis, in vestigiis tamen priscæ lectionis servandis tantum "alias præcellit, ut Codices manuscripti vicem præstare queant." There is a copy in the Bodleian, and a magnificent one ON VELLUM, at Blenheim. Payne and Foss have a copy bound by Roger Payne, at 16*l.* 16*s.*

VENET. fol. 1503, et 1522. Græce. Apud Aldum.

This first edition contains, besides Lucian, 'Icones Philos-'trati; Eiusdem Heroica; Eiusdem vitæ Sophistarum; Icones

'Junioris Philostrati; Descriptiones Philostrati;' it is printed on very beautiful paper, but contains a very defective text, taken from some incomplete and incorrect MSS.: the editor has not consulted the first edition, which is infinitely superior to this. The second edition is much more correct than the first, and appears to have been taken from better MSS.; and in some passages has better readings than the ED. PR.: it has served as a basis for the majority of subsequent editions; it contains the same works as the preceding: and was edited by F. Asulanus, who has prefixed a short preface. It is necessary to collate these editions, for the following reasons, which Renouard has briefly and accurately favoured us with; "parce-"que beaucoup d'exemp.," says he, "ont été mutilés par les "commissaires de la congrégation de l'Index, qui en ont "supprimé le morçeau De Morte Peregrini, et le dialogue "Philopatris le premier, p. 386, et le second, p. 436. Dans quel-"ques exemplaires on a arraché les pages 385-392, et 435-440; "dans d'autres on a laissé les pages 385-6, et 435-6, et à "côté du commencement de chaque morçeau dont la suite est "arrachée, on a écrit prohibitus. Cette ridicule mutilation est "d'autant plus inconséquente, qu'on a laissé subsister intacts "les deux dialogues très-licencieux, Amores et Lucius vel "Asinus." Annales. t. i. p. 165. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v. p. 348; and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii. p. 190; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 56; De Bure, No. 4031 and 4032; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 299; Renouard, Annales, t. i. p. 61-2, and 164; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 275. 3*l*. 3*s*.

VENET. 8vo. 1535. Græce. Apud Juntam.

A very rare edition, which though interpolated, and *not entirely* free from typographical errors, yet says Reitzius, is not much inferior to the EDITIO PRINCEPS, 2 vols. This edition was preceded by two others; the one edited by Secerus, which was published in 1526, the other by Brubachius, in 1532, in 8vo. in 2 vols. containing the Greek text only, and are said to have some merit. Of the Basil editions of 1545 and 1555, Reitzius, in the preface to his edition observes; "—de post-"eriore illa verum quidem quam Solanus prodit; eam ita "coeco ductu vestigia primæ expresserit."

BASIL. 8vo. 1563. Gr. et Lat. Cum Gilberti Cognati et Io. Sambuci Annotatt. 2 voll.

"Gilbert Cognat ou Cousin, chanoine de Nozerai, fut accusé "d'hérésie, et mourut dans les prisons de Besançon, en 1567. "Ses notes sur Lucien offrent de grandes recherches. Le Mè-"dicin, Jean Sambuc, Hongrois, ne fut pas moins savant que "Cognat. Il parcourut tout l'Europe, en voyágeant seul, "à cheval, suivi de deux dogues. On lui doit les Vies des

"Empereurs Romains, et des Mèdecins célèbres, un Recueil "d'emblèmes d'une Histoire de Hongrie estimée." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6502. Reprinted in 1602 and 1619, in 4 vols, in 8vo.

PARIS. fol. 1615. Gr. et Lat. Bourdelotii.

A well printed, and accurate edition, compiled by the Editor, when a young man, and does very great credit to his critical abilities: besides the notes of Bourdelot, which are very concise and chiefly critical; it contains some by Micyllus, Guerinus, Marcilius and Cognatus. It is very highly and justly esteemed by Critics. There are copies on large paper, which are excessively rare, and have been sold for as much as 10*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, at Caillard's and F. Didot's. See De Bure, No. 4033; Harles, Introd. Ling. Gr. t. ii. p. 191; Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6505; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 57-58; and Brunet. t. ii. p. 275-76. 1*l.* 8*s.*

SALMUR. 8vo. 1619. Gr. et Lat. Benedicti. 2 vols. 1*l.* 1*s.*

A very good edition, which was corrected partly by a collation of some MSS., and partly by the editor. It is a correct edition, says De Bure, and is much sought after by scholars; but copies are by no means common. Bibl. Instruct. No. 4034. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v. p. 349; Deltophili Bibl. Gr. et Lat. p. 52; Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6506; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 300; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 58; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 276.

AMST. 8vo. 1687. Gr. et Lat. Grævii. 2 vols. 1*l.* 14*s.*

"A beautiful and correct edition, preferred by some to all "the preceding. It is one of the scarcest of all the Variorum "Classics." Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 300. Harwood speaks equally favourably of it; but it is held in very little estimation, and were it not, that it is annexed to the Variorum collection, its merits are insufficient to attract the consideration of critics, and it would be little regarded, and in less request. It contains the notes of Bourdelot, Menage, Guiétus, and Tollius, and some inedited ones of Gronovius and Grævius. "On a "d'autant plus besoin d'une bonne édition de cet auteur, que "l'édition d'Amsterdam en MDCLXXXVII. est couverte de "fautes, parce qu'elle a été corrigée par quelqu'un, qui à peine "savoit lire en Grec. Je remarque cela, pour desabuser ceux "qui ont crû que j'avois eu quelque part dans l'édition du "texte de Lucien; que je n'ai jamais vû, qu'après qu'il a été "imprimé. J'ai seulement eu quelque soin du scholiaste, "dont Isaac Vossius avoit vendu assez cher une très-méchante "copie aux libraires de la Compagnie d'Amsterdam. On

" peut voir ce que j'en ai dit, dans la Préface. Il l'auroit " fallu recopier, et redresser par-tout sur Suidas, l'Etymologicon " Magnum et autres livres semblables, qu'il semble avoir copie. " Il n'étoit pas possible de corriger, sur les épreuves, les fautes " de l'original et du compositeur, comme les libraires souhai- " terent qu'on le fît. Ils avoient offert à plusieurs personnes, " qui avoient bien plus de loisir que moi, ce MS. pour le " revoir; mais nul ne voulut l'entreprendre, jusqu'à ce que je " le fisse, par pure complaisance." Bibl. Choisie, t. xvi. p. 400—1; See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v. p. 349; and Introd. Ling. Gr. t. ii. p. 194; De Bure, No. 4035; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 58; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 276.

AMST. 4to. 1743. Gr. et Lat. Hemsterhusii et Alior. 3 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

" There is no better edition of Lucian than that of Hems- " terhusius, Reitzius, and J. Gesner. It contains the notes of " Grævius, Solanus, Faber, and T. Hemsterhusius." Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 521. A very elegant and excellent edition, carefully compiled by three scholars whose abilities are well known, and whose works are universally esteemed; the critic and the scholar will here find an inexhaustible fund of ingenious criticism and solid and elegant literature. " Huic editioni," observe the Bipont Editors, " notæ omnium locuple- " tissimæ et optimæ additæ sunt." To render this edition more complete the 'Lexicon Lucianeum,' which was compiled by Conrad Reitzius (the brother of J. Reitzius), ought to accompany it; it was printed subsequently at Utrecht, in 1746, uniform with this. Consult Harles Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v. p. 350, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii. p. 191; De Bure, No. 4036; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 300; Gibbon's Posthumous Works, v. ii. p. 236; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 58—9; Brunet, t. ii. p. 276; Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, an. 1731, p. 39; and Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6507.

MITAV. 8vo. 1777, 1800. Gr. et Lat. Schmidii, 8 vols. 1*l*. 16*s*.

This edition contains the text, taken from the preceding, with an abridgment of Hemsterhusius's notes; it yet remains unfinished, nor is it probable that it will be completed.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1789-93. Gr. et Lat. 10 vols. 3*l*. 10*s*.

This is a re-impression of Hemsterhusius's edition; Belin de Ballu collated some Parisian MSS. from which he obtained a great number of various readings, which are inserted in this. It is a very good edition, and is carefully and neatly printed on a better paper than usual; but had it contained the 'Lexicon Lucianeum,' its value would have been greatly enhanced. Consult

the Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 300; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 60; Schoell, t. i. p. 91; Führmann's Handbuch, zw. b. erste Abtheil, p. 524; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 276.

HALÆ, 8vo. 1800-1. Græce. Maxime ex fide cod. Paris. recensita. Edidit. Fr. Schmieder. 2 vols. 1*l.* 7*s.*

This new edition, says Führmann, presents us with by far the best text of Lucian which has yet been published. It is edited with great care and judgment, and contains many important readings and conjectures. It contains the Scholia and the various readings of a MS. of Goerlitz, and three others in the library at Ausburgh, besides a collation of some Parisian MSS. See his Handbuch, as above cited, where the reader will find a more intimate detail than what I have here given.

Commentaries, &c.

Lamberti Bos, Animaduerss. ad Lucianum; in eiusd. Animaduerrs. in Scriptt. Gr. Franeckeræ, 1715. p. 56-68.

Huetii Demonstratio Evangelica; accessit Tractatus de Paradiss Trestri. Lips. 4to. 1694. 10*s.* 6*d.*

"A work written in the purest Latinity, and diverging into "an amazing range of learning." Butler's Horæ Biblicæ.

M. Veyss. de la Croze specimen obseruatt. historicar. in Lucianum; in Miscell. Berol. pt. i. p. 27-32.

Index verborum ac phrasium Luciani, siue Lexicon Lucianeum, ad editiones omnes, maxime nouissimam Wetstenianam, concinnatum a Cn. Conrado Reitzio. Traject. 4to. 1747.

A very scarce and a valuable work, forming an indispensable accompaniment to the edition of Hemsterhuys.

Jensii Lectiones Lucianeæ et Epist. super aliquot Diodori Siculi locis. Hagæ-Com. 8vo. 1699. 4*s.*

This volume comprises a very valuable and critical selection of notes, arising principally from an examination of the merits of Grævius's edition, with Variorum notes, to which it forms a very desirable supplement.

Kistemacker in adpend. ii, ad Thucydid. edit. Bipontinæ Lucianum illustrat. ac emendat. Monasterii, 1791, p. 131, sqq.

The Life of Lucian; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Toupii emendationes in Suidam et Hesychium, et alios Lexicogrr. Græcos. Oxon. 8vo. 1790.

Brukeri Historia Critica Philosophiæ a Mundi incunabulis ad nostram usque ætatem deducta. Lips. 4to. 1767. 6 vols. 5*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*.

Of the great esteem in which I hold this admirable work, I have spoken elsewhere.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarum. Traj. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

" This is an historico-critico-chronological nomenclature of " the most illustrious authors and monuments from the begin- " ning of the world to the present time; with an acconnt of " the sources whence the author has derived his information. " a very useful and laborious work." Clarke's Bibl. Misc. vol. ii. p. 52.

Vavassoris de ludicra dictione liber, in quo tota jocandi ratio ex veterum scriptis, æstimatur. Par. 4to. 1658. 12*s*.

Reprinted at Leipzig in 1792, in 8vo. This work contains a vast fund of amusing and instructive information; the author has displayed a great deal of critical sagacity and humour in the compilation. See Dr. Parr's characters of C. J. Fox, vol. ii. Of this book I have spoken under the heads of Commentaries upon Livy and Quintilian; which see.

A Dissertation upon the age of Philopatris, a Dialogue, commonly attributed to Lucian, in several letters to Mr. K. by Walter Moyle; in his works, none of which were ever before published. Lond. 8vo, 1726.

See New Memoirs of Literature, vol. iii. p. 289.

Critical remarks on Lucian, by Dr. Jortin; in tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

H. A. Zeibichii. ii. prolus. de Luciano Christi redemtoris teste. Geræ, 1762.

Archæologia; or, Miscellaneous Tracts relating to Antiquity, published by the Society of Antiquaries of London. Lond. 4to. 1779, No.L. p. 262-79.

Lucianum emendat Gisb. Cuperus in Epist. Nic. Heinsium adscript.; in Burmanni syllog. Epistolarum, t. ii. 708-10. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

There is no book to which I more frequently turn, or with greater satisfaction than to this of Burmann, it is indeed an inexhaustible treasure of learning and sound criticism. The copy which I possess belonged to the late learned Dr. C. Burney, who has written in pencil, beneath the list of those scholars whose epistolary remains are found in these volumes, the following remark; " In this list I find but *one* Englishman

"and *five* Scotchmen." It is very scarce and dear, the whole impression having been limited to 400 copies. See Vogtii Catal. p. 159; &c.

Lucianum emendat Ric. Porson; in his Tracts, &c. collected and arranged by T. Kidd, M.A. Lond. 8vo. 1815. pp. 277, and 280.

A delightful book, consisting of admirable reviews of Schütz's Æschylus; Brunck's Aristophanes; Weston's Hermesianax; Huntingford's Apology for the Monostrophics; Edward's Plutarch, &c. &c., and Addenda to his Adversaria, comprising emendations of various Greek and Latin Poets and Historians; &c. &c.

F. Jacobsii, Specimen obseruatt. in auctores veteres, &c. Gött. 8vo. 1786.

A comparison between Horace and Lucian, by E. Dubois; in the Wreath; composed of selections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus. London, 12mo. 1799. Consult the Monthly Review for December, 1799, p. 378.

J. F. and C. Reitziorum Apologia aduersus criminationes anonymi; in Miscell. Lips. Traj. 8vo. 1752.

Wieland's Geheime Geschichte des Philosophen Peregrinus Proteus. Leipz. 8vo. 1791.

Tieman Versuch über Lucians Philosophie und Sprache. Zerbst. 8vo. 1800.

T. F. Benedicti, progr. obseruatt. de quibusdam Luciani locis. Lips. 4to 1814.

Heumanni Poecile, siue Epistolæ Miscellaneæ ad Literatissimos ævi nostri viros. Halæ, 1722-32. 12 pts. 15*s*.

A most valuable collection of Tracts and Dissertations on Theology and miscellaneous subjects.

J. M. Gesneri, Disputatio de ætate et auctore Dialogi Lucianei, qui Philopatris inscribitur. Lips. 4to. 1730.

Nic. Nonnen, Dissertatio critica de Luciano, siue quisquis sit auctor Dialogi, Montanistas traducente. Bremæ, 4to. 1743.

J. H. Withofii Opuscula Philologica, Historica, et Theologica. Lingæ. 8vo. 1778. 8*s*.

J. T. Krebsii Prolus. de malitioso Luciani consilio, religionem Christianam scurrili dicacitate vanam et ridiculam reddendi; in eius Opusculis Academicis et Scholasticis. Leips. 8vo. 1778. 10*s*.

Ephemerides Litterar. Gottingen. No. 103. An. 1777.

Histoire de l' Académie Roy. des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Paris, 4to. 1770, p. 43, sqq.

L'Esprit des Journaux, Nov. 1790, tom xi, p. 207, sqq.

Jo. H. Mucke, Progr. de rebus Christianorum, testimonia ex Luciano. Lips. 4to. 1788.

Saggio sopra Luciano, o sia Quadro d'antichi e di moderni costumi (di Nicarno. Fefilio). Bassano e Venez. 8vo. 1789.

In. Schützii Progr. locus difficilior apud Lucian. de conscribenda historia, cap. LIV. explicatur. Jenæ, fol. 1792.

J. C. S. Germar, Progr. Symbolæ ad Luciani Samos. de morte Peregrini libellum rectius æstimandum. Thorun. fol. 1789.

"Ostendit," ait Harlesius, "Lucianum in illo dialogo Cy-"nicos lepide perstrinxisse, Christianos autem obiter tantum "et moderatius, quam ab eius ingenio exspectari potuit, saty-"rice notasse. Tum probabilitatem sententiæ suæ, thema "dialogi, errores fataque Peregrini non fuisse ficta, sed vera, "adstruere conatur." Introd. in Hist. Ling. Gr. t. ii, p. 201-2. See Biblioth. von Anzeigen von Auszügen kleiner Schriften. vol. ii. pt. ii, p. 53.

Bibliothek der alt. Literatur und Kunst, vol. 1.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. fol.—without date.—Necromantia. A dialog of the Poet Lucyan, for his fantesye faynyd for a mery pastyme. And furst by hym compylyd in the Greke tonge, and after translated owt of the Greke into Latyn, and now lately translatyd owt of Laten into Englissh for the erudicion of them, which be disposyd to lerne the tongis. Interlocuters, Menippus and Philonides.

"It is in English verse, and Latin notes in the margin. In "ten leaves only. 'Johannes Rastell me fieri fecit.' Thus, "according to Mr. Ames, who has not given the size. There "was a copy in the Harleian library in folio, which seems to "be a different edition." Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 341.—Excessively rare.

LOND. 8vo. 1565. Toxaris, or the friendship of Lucian, translated out of Greke into English. With a dedication to his frende A. S. from A. O.

LOND. fol. 1604. Orations and Dialogues.

OXFORD, 4to. 1634. Certain select Dialogues of Lucian, translated out of English, by Fr. Hickes; with the life of Lucian prefix'd, by Thom. Hickes.

LOND. fol. 1638. Part of Lucian's Dialogues, made English from the original, by Dr. Mayne.

Reprinted in 1663 and 1664, at London, in folio, with the addition of several Dialogues, translated by Fr. Hickes: first published in 1634.

LOND. 8vo. 1669. The question of witch-craft debated, by John Wagstaffe. To which is added Lucian's Dialogue, called Lovers of Lyes, translated by another hand.

LOND. 8vo. 1675, 1686, and 1751. Burlesque upon Burlesque, or the Scoffer scofft, being some of Lucian's Dialogues newly put into English fustian, for the consolation of those who had rather laugh and be merry, than be merry and wise, by Ch. Cotton.

Reprinted in his Poetical works, which are illustrated with some *curious* cuts. I allude, more particularly to the edit. of 1734.

LOND. 1684. Lucian's Works, translated out of Greek by Ferrand Spence, 4 vols.

LOND. 4to. 1710. Translations from Lucian, by Walter Moyle.

Reprinted in his Works, published by himself in 8vo. in 1727. Annexed is a translation of the Philopatris, by Dr. Drake. See New Memoirs of Literature, vol. iv. p. 225.

LOND. 8vo. 1711, and 1745. Lucian's Works, translated out of Greek by several eminent hands. With the life of Lucian, and a discourse on his writings, and a character of some of the present translators, written by John Dryden. 4 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1753. Triumphs of the Gout, and of Gymnastic Exercises, translated from Lucian, by Gilbert West; in his odes of Pindar.

See the Translator's Preface.

LOND. 8vo. 1773-98. Dialogues of Lucian. Translated by John Carr. 5. vols.

" After a long interval, Mr. Carr has produced the remain-" ing volumes of his translation of this lively and eccentric, but " too licentious writer. Perhaps the learned reader may in " some instances charge Mr. Carr with too great familiarity " of diction, and with taking undue liberties in his attempts to " imitate rather than to translate the original with fidelity; yet " we think that he may plead, in his defence, the acknow-" ledged rules of liberal interpretation, in regard to another " whose graces are sometimes beyond the reach of art. The " notes at the bottom of the pages are chiefly composed of " allusions to modern facts or customs; and though they " carry with them no marks of extraordinary erudition or " sagacity, they may afford assistance to the English reader, " enabling him to relish the text. Mr. Carr takes no notice of " Dr. Franklin's more classical translation of this author, " though it was subsequent to his first publication of the three " vols. This fifth vol. completes Mr. Carr's design." Monthly Review enlarged for February 1799, p. 175-177. See Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 168.

LOND. 4to. 1780, (2 vols.); and 8vo. 1781, in 4 vols. The Works of Lucian, translated from the Greek, by Dr. Th. Franklin, 1*l*. 1*s*. to 1*l*. 15*s*.

" Dr. Franklin had made himself fully master of his author, " before he sat down to translate him. He generally renders " the Greek by equivalent words and phrases in the English " language; he is never seized with the madness of embel-" lishing his original; and while he has proved himself, by " the dialogue before mentioned, worthy to emulate the fame " of Lucian, he must be acknowledged fully equal to the " humbler, though not less difficult task, of delineating the " portrait, and copying the characteristic features of this ad-" mired writer. This excellent translation, which is uniformly " correct, and natural, runs with the easy flow of an original; " and it is with pleasure that we congratulate the Public on a " new acquisition from the Greek, equally entertaining and " instructive." Mo. Rev. for Jan. 1781, p. 23-33. See Tytler on Translation, p. 221, &c.

LOND. 4to. 1820. Lucian's Works, with the Comments and Illustrations of Wieland and others, translated by W. Tooke. 4*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to. 1548. Le Menteur, trad. du Grec en François, par Louis Meigret.

" Meigret fut l'un de nos premiers grammairiens qui voulut

"que l'orthographe Françoise fût conforme à la prononciation." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 7090.

PARIS, fol. 1582. Œuvres de Lucien, traduites du Grec, par Philebert Bertin ou Bretin.

PARIS, 4to. 1654. Œuvres Trad. par N. Perrot d'Ablancourt. 2 vols.

"Nicolas Perrot d'Ablancourt devint membre de l'Académie "Françoise par ses traductions. Celle de Lucien a eu un grand "nombre d'éditions. Lorsqu'on demandoit à d'Ablancourt "pourquoi il avoit préféré le simple mérite de bon traducteur à "la célébrité que son esprit et son savoir eussent pu lui faire "acquérir comme auteur? il répondit: 'Il n'y a plus rien de "neuf dans les livres nouveaux; ils ne sont plus que des copies "des anciens; il vaut donc mieux se borner à traduire ceux-ci "qu'à devenir leur plagiaire.'" Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6509. Reprinted at Paris, in 4to. in 1655, in 2 vols.; at Amsterdam, in 12mo. in 1707, in 3 vols.; and at Amsterdam, in 1709, in 12mo. in 2 vols. with plates (10*s*. 6*d*.); of which last Brunet observes: "Edition recherchée, à cause des gravures dont elle "est ornée: 12 à 18 francs; vend. 24 fr. m. r. Méon. Les "examples dont le titre est daté de 1712, sont de la même édi"tion, mais les épreuves des gravures en sont inférieures." Manuel, t. ii. p. 277. See Bibliographie Instruct. No. 4038; and Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6512.

PARIS, 12mo. 1780 et 1784. Dialogues des Morts trad. en fr. avec les remarques élémentaires, à l'usage des collèges de l'université, &c.

This translation is designed for the use of beginners, and therefore every word is in the notes explained. See Führmann.

PARIS, 12mo. 1781-7. De la Traduction de l'Abbé Massieu. 6 vols.

This translation is in very low repute.

PARIS, 8vo. 1783. Les Dialogues des Divinités de la Mer, trad. par M. Le Franc. de Pompignan; dans ses Œuvres.

"Traduction estimée." Bibl. de Lyon. No. 7086.

PARIS, 8vo. 1788. Œuvres. Traduites du Grec, avec des notes historiques, par J. N. Belin de Ballu. 6 vols. 2*l*. 2*s*.

"Traduction estimée: 30 à 40 fr.; tirée de format in-4; 48 "à 60 fr. Il faut voir si l'on n'a pas retranché de l'exemplaire

"les errata des cinq premiers volumes, et si l'on a mis entre les "pages 184 et 185 du troisième volume, un carton destiné à "remplir une lacune." Manuel, t. ii. p. 277. See Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6514 et No. 7087; Schoell, p. 328; and Führman, Handbuch, zw. bd. erste Abth. p. 533.

PARIS, 12mo. 1788. Traités de Lucien, Xénophon, Platon et Plutarque, publiés par l'Abbé Gail.

See Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6517.

PARIS, 4to. 1796. Mythologie de Lucien, Grec, François et Latin.

"Ce volume, publié par M. Gail, contient les dialogues des "Dieux et des Morts, le Coq et les Contemplateurs." Schoell, p. 328.

PARIS, 8vo. 1801. Le Songe de Lucien, la fable des Alcyons et le Misanthrope du même auteur, traduits en fr. par P. F. Lavan. Avec des remarques élémentaires où les principes de la langue Grecque sont graduellement développés par une application constante, sur le texte de Lucien, que des notes critiques et historiques achèvent d'éclaircir.

Accompanied by the Greek text.

PARIS, 12mo. 1806. Les Dialogues des Morts, de Lucien; accompagnées de notes élémentaires et grammaticales, des variantes de trois manuscrits de Lucien, et d'une version latine, par J. B. Gail; nouvelle édition, divisée en deux parties. 2*s*. 6*d*.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1523, 1525, e 1535 (senza luogo, e stampatore) con figure, e di nuovo 1546, con tre Proverbj aggiunti. Proverbi in facezie di Antonio Cornazzano (Piacentino).

"Sono come novellette assai disoneste, e tanto piene di versi, "che sembrano piuttosto in versi, che in prosa. Nella citata "editione del 1523 dopo i Proverbj vi sta l'Asino d'Oro di "Luciano tradotto dal Conte Matteo Maria Bojardo." Haym, vol. iii. p. 42-3.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1529, 1535, 1536, 1541, 1543, e 1551. I Dialoghi di Luciano di Greco, tradotti per Nicolò da Lonigo.

All these editions are very scarce, but that of 1536 is by far the most beautiful; upon which Haym bestows the epithet "bellissima." Bibl. Ital. v. iii. p. 80.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1542. La vita de' Cortigiani di Luciano Filosofo, dove si mostrano le infinite miserie, ch' essi cosi continuamente nelle Corti supportano. Interprete Giulio Roselli, Fiorentino.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1548. (Senza nome di Stampatore). Due Dialoghi di Luciano nuovamente tradotte per Lodovico Domenichi.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1567. Due Dialoghi tradotti da incognito.

LONDRA, (VENEZ). 8vo. 1764-68. Delle Opere di Luciano tradotte dalla Greca nell' Italiana favella da Spiridione Lusi. 4 vol.

ROMA, 8vo. 1815. Il convito dei Lapiti, trad. da Gugl. Manzi.

MILANO, 8vo. 1816. Encomio di Demosthene, trad. per Gugl. Manzi.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1819-20. Delle Opere, trad. dalla Greca in lingua Ital. da G. Manzi. 3 vol.

Spanish Versions.

MADRID, 4to. 1778. Dialogo di Mercurio y la Virtud, traducido del Griego, por Bartth. Leon. y Argensola; in Ensayo de una Bibl. por D. J. A. Pellicer y Saforcado, pt. i. p. 115-18.

There is an anonymous translation of one of the Dialogues of Lucian in Spanish, printed at Madrid, in 1634, under the title of ' La Almoneda de Vidas.'—Antonio mentions a MS. version of this author, by P. de Valencio, and by P. S. Abril in his Bibliotheca. See Saforcada, pt. ii. p. 153; and the Bibliotheca of Antonio, who cites several translations, in MS. of select portions of this author.

German Versions.

HAMB. 8vo. 1766-70. Harmonides, übersetzt von J. J. Eschenburg; in dem vierten Bande der Unterhaltungen.

ZÜR. 8vo. 1769. Werke übersetzt von J. H. Waser. 4 bde.

Reprinted at Mannheim in 1783, in 8vo. in 4 vols.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1788-9. Sämmtliche Werke, aus dem Griechischen übersetz, mit Anmerkungen und Erläuterungen von Ch. M. Wieland. 6 bde. 2*l*. 8*s*.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1796. Timon oder Menschenfeind. Mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, einem Vollständigen Wortregister und einer Abhandlung über Lucians Lebensumstände, Schriften, Ausgaben, und übersetztungen, zum Gebrauch für Schulen, und Gymnas, von. J.H. Quentel.

MüLHAUS. 8vo. 1796. Göttersprăche, übersetzt, mit Anmerkungen. Ein Versuch, von J. H. Quentel.

This Translation, says Führman, is more faithful than that of Wieland; but in neither is there to be found that fluency and nativeness of lively colloquial discourse and action, or that perspicuity of sense and spirit, displayed in the writings of Lucian. See his Handbuch, zw. B. Erst. Abth. S. 534; and Bibl. *Kilon.* for 1798, vol. xxxviii. pt. 1. fasc. iv. p. 235.

LUCRETIUS (DE NATURA RERUM). A. C. 54.

BRIXIÆ. fol.—Sine Anno.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition is excessively rare and valuable, and very little known; of which Harles, in the supplement to his Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 149, observes; "De editione antiquissima, et principe, neque antea cognita, "cel. Morellius in epistola ad me d. II. Maii Venetiis 1793, "data, haec scripsit: Innotuit nuper Lucretii editio, omnium, "quas nouimus, vetustissima. Ea est in folio, charactere "rotundo, Thoma Ferando auctore, vt in fine legitur. Brixiae "factam fuisse, ex epistolis Phalaridis aliisque libris eiusdem "impressionis satis adparet. Ad annum 1473 referenda vide- "tur, quo Ferrandus idem, (Brixiae statuta ciuitatis illius im- "pressit). Lucretii primum editorum se Ferrandus prodit, "dum, 'Lucretii,' ait, 'vnicum meas in manus cum peruenisset "'exemplar, de eo imprimendo hesitaui, quod erat difficile "vnico dicto exemplo, quae librarii essent praeterita negli- "gentia, illa corrigere. Verum vbi alterum perquisitum exem- "plar adinuenire non potui: hac ipsa motus difficultate, vnico "etiam dicto exemplari volui librum quam maxime rarum "communem multis facere. Citat tamen eamdem edit. ut "plura verba mem. epilogi ex Boni Lettere II. pag. "LXXVIII. sq. cel. Panzer in A. T. IV. pag. 263, nr. 147 "coll. pag. 255 sq."—This edition, the only copy of which, in England is amongst the invaluable collection of Earl Spencer, has *been collated*, neither by Wakefield, nor by Eichstadt, nor indeed do preceding Editors appear to have been aware of it. My friend Mr. Dibdin has since writing the

above, informed me that his Lordship permitted Mr. Duncan of Glasgow to collate this edition; and the whole of the various Readings have been inserted by him in the edition lately executed at his press, at Glasgow.

On the recto of fol. 1. without any titular prefix, the text commences thus:

T. lucretii cari de rerū natura liber primus
a Enæadū genitrix hominū diuūq; uoluptas
Alma uenus: cæli subter labentia signa
Quæ mare nauigerū quæ terras frugiferētis
Cōcelebras: p te quoniā genus ōne animātū
Concipitur, uisitq; exortum lumina solis,
&c. &c. &c.

On the recto of the 106th leaf is the Colophon commencing thus; from which we learn the name of the Printer:

LVCRECII Vnicū meas ī manus cū pueniss & exēplar de eo īprimendo hesitaui: q erat difficile ūico d exēplo quæ librarii essēt pteritā negligētia illa corrigere:
&c. &c. &c.

beneath which is the Printer's name, thus,

THOMA FERANDO AVCTORE.

It has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. It is printed in long lines, 36 of which are contained in a full page. Boni has briefly described it in the Bibliotheca Portatile, pt. ii. p. 28; to whom Panzer refers, v. iv. p. 263; and from whom preceding Bibliographers have chiefly taken their descriptions; Mr. Dibdin has given an accurate and sufficiently copious account of it in his Catalogue of Lord Spencer's Collection, v. ii. p. 149-53; see also his introduction, v. ii. p. 60-1; Audiffredi Spec. p. 420; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 124; and Brunet. t. ii. p. 276.

VERON. fol. 1486. Printed by Paul Fridenperger.

This is a very rare edition, and the first with a date, it is well printed on a clear stout paper. De Bure was ignorant of the existence of the preceding, and supposed this to be the first edition. On the recto of fol. i. which has signature aii, the text commences with the following title;

T. Lucreti Cari. poetæ philosophici antiquissimi
de rerum natura liber primus incipit fæliciter.
Eneadū genitrix hominū diuūqꝫ uoluptas,
a Alma uenus: cæli subter labentia signa,

Quae mare nauigerum quae
terra frugiferentis
Concelebras: per te quoniam genus omne animantum
Concipitur: uisitʒ exortum lumina solis.
&c. &c. &c.

This edition has signatures, a to miiij, which have each eight leaves, with the exception of the last (m) which has only 7; on the recto of the last of which we read the 5 last verses of the text, and beneath we have the conclusion, thus;

T. Lucreti Cari. poetæ philosophiqʒ antiquissimi
De rerum primordia natura ad memmium
Liber sextus et ultimus explicit fæliciter.

which is followed by the colophon as given in the extract from Mr. Beloe's Anecdotes; after which we have the following verses, with which the volume finally concludes;

Non te animus fallit graiorum obscura reperta:
Difficile inlustrare latinis versibus esse.
Multa nouis uerbis ppter egestatē linguæ verūqʒ
Nouitatē: ut ipsa petit maiestas & ratio cognita rerum.
Q uam nunc sapientiam appellas: memmiadæ tuo
Hanc e tenebris tantis et tam clarum lumen
De summa cœli ratione deumqʒ & omnem rerum.
Primordiam naturam tam clare lucelocasti.
Ex quo queque crata fædere sint.
Vnde omnis natura creet res auctet alatqʒ.
Q uo ue eadem rursum natura perempta resoluit.
Hec materiam & genitalia corpora rebus reddenda
In ratione uocasti: & semina rerum appellasti.
Hec eadem usurpare ratione tua fideli;
Corpora prima: q ex illis sunt omnia primis.

Sed tua uirtute suauis amicitiæ et speratā uoluptate
Studioqʒ uis nunc efferre suum laborem.
Aureaqʒ sua dicta perpetua semper dignissima uita.
Vt tibi sua dulcia dona talibus in rebus
Cōmunia esse saluti: capitiqʒ insignum peterē coronam.
Intellecta hec prius que sint: contempta relinquas.
Si hec sint uera ratione sensuqʒ: accede ad oqus. (sic)
Si autē sint falsa et ratio quoqʒ falsa & sensus: relinque.
Vnde scias quid sit scire et nescire uicissim.
Nam nihil egregius est: q res cernere a dubiis apertas.
Ratio enim neminem decipit nec decipitur nunq. Finis.

A full page comprises 41

verses. There is a fine, and with the exception of a few MS. notes, a clean copy in the British Museum, which I have inspected.—I possess a remarkably fine copy of this edition in the wood boards—the edges of which remain in their original rough state. "De Bure and others, call this the first edition of "Lucretius, which it is not. But it is exceedingly scarce and "curious. The Colophon has ofter exercised the sagacity of "Bibliographers, 'Paulus hunc impressit Fridenperger in "'uerona, qui genitus est in Pataula alæ magnæ, ab incarna-"'tione Christi: MCCCCLXXXVI. die uigesimo octauo Septem-"'bris calen. Octobris.' Alæ magnæ is by Maittaire in-"terpreted to mean Germany, who also considers Patavia "to signify Passaw, but what the twenty-eighth day of "September the calends of October can imply, is far beyond "my comprehension. De Bure from Maittaire assigns very "erroneously the superintendence of this edition to Hierony-"mus Avantius. Hieronymus Avantius corrected the edition "by Aldus, of 1500. There are copies of this edition in Lord "Spencer's collection, at the British Museum (Cracherode's), "and with the Bishop of Rochester. The text of this edi-"tion is remarkably incorrect." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 346-7. I have examined this edition, which abounds with typographical errors, and in many places I find the commencement of one verse confused with a preceding verse, which is not to be found in any other editions, and the ensuing verse is not unfrequently correctly given—it contains some very valuable readings of which no subsequent Editor has fully availed himself, and was undoubtedly taken from a very early (but careless) transcript of the original MS. The Bipont Editors did not collate this edition. There is a copy in the Bodelian. At the Pinelli sale a copy brought 22*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* See Maittaire, v. i. p. 474, where this edition is erroneously said to have been edited by Avantius; Goetz (supposes that it was compiled by Aventinus, which Panzer justly observes, is "pessime"), t. i. p. 330; Panzer, v. iii p. 505; Freytag. Adpar. Litt. v. i. p. 101; Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 79; De Bure, No. 2628; Wakefield's Preface to his edit.; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 61-2, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 153-54; Santander Dict. Bibliogr. t iii. p. 125; and Brunet. t. ii. p. 278.

VENET. 4to. 1495. Impress. per Theod. de Ragazonibus.

This edition is executed in a round Roman letter, and appears to have been taken, (as Mr. Dibdin informs us, but I have not yet been able to collate it) from the Veronese edition of 1486; it has neither catch-words nor paging-figures. Prefixed to the Museum copy, which serves for the present description, is an epistle with this address; "Hieronimus

"Borgius Lucanus Elisso poo Juueni erudito patricio neapo-"litano. S. & uoluptatem" occupying 8 pages in the hand writing of Pontanus, as we learn from the following sentence which is written at the bottom of the last (8th) page; Nonis "Julii M.D. ii. Sub pontano cursum legente et emendante;" on the reverse of the next leaf is a short "expositio" respecting a supposed ——— in the first book, the reverse is blank; on the recto of the ensuing leaf we read—"lutiani phi libellus "de virtute conquerente ī quo introducitur. Mercurius accitus a "virtute petens quod ipsa uelit, et illa factum exponit suum: traductus e graeco ī latinuȝ nouitur p carrolum aretinum;" which ends on the reverse of the following leaf near the top; after which we read the word "finis," and beneath the following verses;

Pulsa diu terris et inani nomine uirtus
Anti sacras jaceo pauper et orba fores
Cur obscura tegar uili nunc ueste requiris
Sum mærore gravi squalida facta situ
Pellere nec satis est miseram quoque pdere querint
Vt uiuam lateo cognita ne peream.

On the recto of the following leaf, we read the title, thus;

LVCRETIVS.

the reverse is blank: on the recto of the next leaf, which has Signat. aii, commences the text, as follows;

T. Lucreti Cari. poetæ philosophici antiquissimi
de rerum natura liber primus incipit fœliciter.
Eneadū genitrix hominū diuūqȝ uoluptas.
a Alma uenus. cæli subter labentia signa
Q uæ mare nauigerum quæ
terras frugiferentis.
Con celebras: per te quoniam genus omne animantum
Concipitur. uisitqȝ exortum lumina solis.
&c. &c. &c.

The signatures run on to qv, which has 10 leaves on the reverse of the 9th of which the text concludes, and on the recto of the following the volume finally concludes with the verses of Lycinius to Nicolaus Priolus, thus;

ℭ Ad Nicolaum Priolum Hieronimi filiū patricium:
Illustrem & bonarum artium cultorem.
C. Licinii versus.
Vnice Nicoleos uenetæ noua gloria gentis
Quiqȝ sacrum referas ex Helicone melos.

Carmina Romani semper uictura lucreti
 Excipe : ut a putri sint procul illa situ
Q ui priscos celebras uates ueneraris & ornas
 Et tua quod rarū est carmina blanda probat.
Non minus ingenuas artes studiumq3 loquendi
 Ipse foues cultu grandis amice nouo.
Adde quod & doctos dextra uirtute requiri
 Et cupis in nitidos semper habere lares.
Hæc animi virtus : hæc est quæsita per annos
 Gloria : ut e sacro pectore uiuat honos :
Dii (precor) Augusti specimen sortemq3 metelli ;
 Concedant uotis tempus in omne tuis
Viue diu nostriq3 memor sis deniq3 noster
 Et mea sint cordi munera parua tibi.

Ex fælicissima tua murani Academia
virtuti & posteritati Datum.
F I N I S.

Impressum Venetiis per theodorum de ragazonibus de asula dictum bresanū. Anno domini, M.CCCC. LXXXXV. Die iiii. septembris.

Registrum.
a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q.
Tuti sono quaderni excepto. q. chie quinterno.

at the end of the volume, also in the hand writing of Pontanus, we read

lutiani phi greci dialogus de funerali pompa p rinutium traduct9.

which ends near the bottom of the same page, and is followed by

Necicus dialogus Caronis : et mercurii

which occupies the remainder of that page, and the reverse of the same leaf, and the whole of the 2 following leaves on the reverse of the last of which it concludes simply with the dialogue. This volume is neatly executed, in a round Roman character, and appears to have been taken from that of Fridenperger; it has the MS. annotations and corrections of Pontanus throughout.

VENET. 4to. 1500. Apud Aldum.

A very scarce and beautiful edition, executed in a neat round character; it was edited by Avancius; and contains two prefaces; the one written by Aldus, in which this book is dedicated to Albert, Prince of Carpi, and the other by the Editor. The text is not considered to be very correct. Frey-

tag, who was ignorant of the Venetian edition of 1495 (which is rare, but possessing little value; being, it is supposed, a reimpression of Fridenperger's) considered this to be the third edition; "Hac ratione inscribitur, inter omnes Lucretii editiones, nisi fallimur, *tertia*, inter Aldinas vero prima eaque rarissima editio; litteris romanis impressa;" he then extracts a portion of the preface of Aldus and of Avancius; and then, after giving some little account of Fridenperger's edition, continues; "Hieronymus Avancius in præfatione, ad lectorem, quæ tertio loco, in nostra editione invenitur, rationem reddidit, cur corruptissimum Lucretii poema, sine antiquo exemplari emendare ac publicare fuerit ausus." See his Adpar. Litt. v. i. p. 99-101; De Bure, No. 2629; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 62-3; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 156-57; Renouard Annales. t. i. p. 32; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 278. It was reprinted in 1515, in 8vo. but it is much more correct than the preceding edition. See Renouard Annales, t. i. p. 116.

BONON. fol. 1511. Cura Io. Bapt. Pii.

Wakefield, in the preface to his edition, alluding to the one now before us, observes; "Optimæ frugis hæc est editio, et nobis per fidelissimam diligentiam tractata; vel addubitem tamen, aliorum exemplarium testimoniis devictus, quin Pius ad arbitrium, nec admonitis lectoribus, poetæ contextum plurifariam immutaverit; et, an levibus de caussis hanc sententiam inimicitiorem pronunciem, penes alios, perlectis omnibus ac perpensis, sit judicium." p. vi.

PARIS. 4to. 1563, 1570; 8vo. 1565; et Francof, 8vo. 1583. Lambini.

"Præclare profecto de hoc Poeta promeritum Lambinum nemo Æquus ac peritus lector negabit, esti commentariorum molem reprehendit Janus Rutgersius iv. i. variarum lectionum. Atque Lambinus ipse in editione anni 1570. iniquiorem se præbuit Gifanio. Confer quæso Jac. Thomasii librum de plagio litterario. §. 447,448." Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 80-1. Of the edition of 1570, Harles observes, "tum a Lambino recognitus est textus atque iterum emendatus, commentarius autem, qui quidem eruditione atque doctrina abundat, at mole propemodum laborat, nunc auctus est;" that of 1583 is styled, by the same Bibliographer, "præstantissima." The Commentary of Lambinus is very valuable; from it succeeding editors have chiefly extracted the best illustrations of this author; it is very copious, and there are few who have ever read it completely through. See De Bure (No. 2630) who mentions a copy of the first of these editions, ON VELLUM; which was, at that time, in the Collection of the Abbé de Rhotelin; but adds that he does not know what became of it

at the sale of the Abbé's books. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 80; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 306; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 63-64; Edit. Bipont. p. xxiii-iv; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 278.

ANTV. 8vo. 1565. 1566, et Lug. Bat. 1595. Gifanii.

Gifanius is well spoken of as a Grammarian but not as an editor, he has made very free use of Lambinus's text and notes, which he has introduced without the least acknowledgment or compunction, for which he is justly censured. Ernesti gives a full account of these editions, which are in little request and little estimation. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. t. i. p. 81; Boecler de Scriptt. Gr. et Lat. p. 41; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 113; Eichstadt's preface, p. xxvii; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 64.

SALMUR. 4to. 1662. Fabri.

This edition is very favourably spoken of by Bibliographers; Faber has greatly amended the text conjecturally, and illustrated it with some short and learned notes. Eichstadt speaks of the labours of this editor in a very favourable manner; "nullis præsidiis adjutus, Lucretio multa impertiit," says he, "bonæ frugis plenissima, in quibus excellens judicium, acumen "admirabile elucent."—"Ex editionibus Lucretianis illa lauda-"tur, quæ Paræi est cum adjuncto indice, item Oberti Giphanii: "præstantior autem Tanaquilli Fabri cum conjecturis et com-"mentationibus; pessima, licet satis recens, Joannis Nardi, "Florentini." Blount. Censura, p. 57.—"Pulchellas in eum "(Lucretium) Notas cum textu a se recensito nuper edidit "Salmurii Tanaquillus Faber." Boecler. De Script. Gr. et Lat. p. 41. See his preface, p. xxix; Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 113; Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 82; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 64-5. Reprinted at Cambridge, in 12mo. 1675, 1686, and London, 1717.

PARIS. 4to. 1680. Ad Usum Delphini.

This edition is rare, but one of the very worst edited of all this collection of Classics. "Pareum fere et Nardum compi-"lavit homo parum idoneus ad hoc negotium, unde notæ ejus "plenæ sunt pudendis hallucinationibus." Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 82. See De Bure, No. 2631; and Brunet, t. ii. 278. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

OXON. 8vo. 1695. Creechii.

"A very neat edition. Its merit rather consists in the eluci-"dation of the Epicurean philosophy, than in the display of "any considerable acumen." Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 528. It was reprinted at London, in 1716, which Harwood says is "very incorrectly" done. Ernesti observes of Creech's English version, printed at London, in 1715, "In notis ei sub-

"jectis censorem Lucretii agit, ejus errores refellit, etiam in- "terdum sententiam ejus a malignis interpretationibus vindicat. "Hic liber ad intelligendas res in Lucretio plurimum prodest, "etiam plus editione Latina." Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 82. See De Bure, No. 2632; who is unusually copious in his account of this edition; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 65; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 278.

LOND. fol, et 4to. 1712. Maittairii.

These editions are very splendid ones, but the folio in particular, which is rare and very highly esteemed. Harles calls it "splendida et emendata editio." It contains the various readings of some MSS. which were collated by Heinsius, Susius, Munker, Vossius, and Creech, and from the Commentaries. It is adorned with some very elegant engravings, which were executed at the expense of various noblemen to whom they were dedicated. Copies on LARGE PAPER are excessively rare and valuable; a copy of this kind, at the Pinelli sale, brought 16*l*. 11*s*. The following observations, by M. Le Clerc, respecting the 4to. edition, will not prove unacceptable; "voici un "Lucrèce, de la même grandeur, et des mêmes caractères, que "les quatre volumes de Poëtes, qu'on a déjà vus. On trouvera "ici d'abord le texte de Lucrèce, très-bien et très correctement "imprimé; avec de belles tailles douces, devant chaque Livre. "Mais la plus belle est celle du Livre VI, où sont représentez "les effêts de la peste que Lucrèce y a décrite. Elle a été faite "sur un peinture de M. Mignard. Pour les vignettes, elles "sont toutes nouvelles, comme on le pourra voir au commence-"ment et à la fin de châque livre. A la fin du volume, il y a "un recueïl de varietés de leçons, et les conjectures, que l'on "trouve dans les Interprètes de Lucrèce; dont les principaux "sont Denys Lambin, Obert Gifanius, Tanegui le Fevre, et "feu M. Creech. L'auteur du recueuïl a eu encore l'édition "de Baptista Pio, imprimée à Bologne, en 1511, avec des "notes, où Pio a inséré les varietés de divers manuscrits; "et c'est ce qu'il y a de bon, car pour les notes, elles sont peu "considerables. Outre cela, il a deux exemplaires de Lucrèce, "tirés de la Bibliothèque de M. l'Evêque d'Ely, où il y a des "corrections de Jaques Susius, de Théodore Munker, et des "collations de Nicholas Heinsius. M. Cannon, Chanoine "d'Ely, lui a aussi communiqué le fragment de Gottorp, et "les collations de trois MSS. avec les corrections d'Isaac "Vossius, qui avait eu dessein de donner un Lucrèce, comme "il le témoigne, dans ses notes sur Catulle. Ce sont là des "matériaux, pour ceux qui voudront travailler sur Lucrèce, "et dont M. Barbeirac pourra faire un bon usage, s'il a jamais "le loisir d'executer le projêt qu'il a formé de publier cet "Auteur. Cependant ceux qui sont un peu versés, dans la

" Philosophie d'Epicure, et qui entendent l'anciènne Latinité, " pourront lire avec plaisir Lucrèce, dans cette belle édition. " Le texte de cette édition est conformé à celui de l'édition de " M. Creech, à deux ou trois endroits près, et l'éditeur l'a " suivi comme le plus conforme aux éditions de Lambin et de " Gifanius, qui sont assurément les meilleures." Bibl. Choi- " sie, t. xxvi, p. 149-52.—" Splendidissima Lucretii editio, " sine notis, sed cum variis lectionibus, et figuris nitidissimis " excusa est, Londini, 1712. fol. reg. augustiss." Not. MS. a Johan. Shipton script. in exemplari meo Biblioth. Lat. J. A. Fabricii, Londini excus. 1703; p. 7. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 82; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 114; De Bure, No. 2633; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 65-6; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 278-79. Maittaire published a very accurate edition in 12mo. in 1713, from the preceding; annexed to which is a table of various readings from Creech's edition, and a very copious and valuable Index; copies ON LARGE PAPER are rare and valuable.

Lug. Bat. 4to. 1725. Havercampi.

This excellent and elegant edition is very highly commended by Ernesti, who gives the following particular account of its contents; " Novissima, eaque splendidissima editio est Sige- " berti Havercampii,——In ea sunt notae integrae Lambini, " Gifani, T. Fabri, Th. Creech, cuius et interpretatio adiuncta " est, Is. Vossii, item notae selectae Pii, tum ipsius et Abr. " Preigeri et Var. Lect. e MSS. et edd. plus quam XXV. et " indices locupletissimi. Praemissae etiam sunt Praefationes " et dedicationes superiorum editionum, ut Avantii, Aldi, Pii, " Badii, Ascensii, Beroaldi, Lambini, etc. et Vita Lucretii, " Petr. Burmannus ad Gratium. p. 56. Havercampum, ait, " interdum contra leges metri peccasse. Omnino hoc opus suum " peritioribus non valde probavit Havercampus. Inter omnes " editores principatus debetur Lambino et Creechio, huic ad " intelligendum maxime, illi etiam ad criticam rationem. Sed " qui has res recte tractare possit, ei si suscipere novam edi- " tionem velit ἀκριβεία ea, quae hodie peritis probatur, et cuius " exempla recentioris temporis habemus, magnam laudem " parare sibi possit. Sed absit usitata nostris temporibus fes- " tinatio, et lucri cupido." Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. i. p. 83. " This " is one of the most capital editions of the classics that ever " was published in Holland, and is executed with great " learning and industry." Harwood. It is now become extremely rare, and it is supposed that 800 copies only were struck off; fine copies bring a considerable sum. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 114; De Bure, No. 2634; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 66; Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 528; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 279. 2 vols. 6*l.* 6*s.*

Paris. 12mo. 1748. Cura Philippe. Tipus Barbou.

"On y a joint la Vie de Lucrèce par D. Lambin, les diffé- " rentes Leçons, et un Glossaire particulier sur ce Poëte. Ces " nouvelles deux éditions de Phèdre (par Andr. Philippe, impr. " à Paris, 1748) et de Lucrèce sont également recommanda- " bles, soit par la beauté de l'impression, par l'élégance et le " goût de vignettes, et les autres tailles-douces dont elles sont " ornées, soit par la forme même des volumes." Journ. des Sçavans, Decembre, 1748, p. 554.

Bipont. 8vo. 1782.

This edition, though it cannot boast of typographical beauty or brilliant paper, is nevertheless an useful and correct one; it contains an useful Notitia Literaria, a short life of Lucretius, and at the end of the volume 48 pages of various readings, and an "Index rarioris et obsoletæ Latinitatis," which will prove a great assistance to the less skilful readers of this philosophical poet.

Lond. 4to. 1796. Wakefieldi.

"The other critical essay, to which the professor (Porson) " materially contributed, was a series of remarks on Wake- " field's Lucretius. It could not escape the discernment of so " sagacious an observer as Porson manifestly was, that even " when performing the office merely of editing a classical " author, Wakefield could not resist the impulse he always " obeyed of obtruding his opinions on subjects no more con- " nected with Lucretius than with the history of China; and " this has extorted the following sentence, sharp enough it " must be acknowledged, but unquestionably true: "Mr. W.'s " notes are very numerous and various; philological, critical, " illustrative, and political, such as he always pours forth with " a facility which judgment sometimes limps after in vain. It " is well known to scholars, that the undertaking of collating " manuscripts is very far from being an easy task, but in this " labour the professor was remarkably well skilled." It will " appear from the observations here alluded to, that Porson " actually submitted to the drudgery of collating three of the " manuscripts employed by Wakefield. These MSS. were as " follows:—A MS. belonging to the public library at Cam- " bridge, designated in Wakefield's edition by the Greek letter " Ω. A MS. belonging to Edward Poore, Esq. of no great " value or antiquity, referred to by O. And three Harleian " MSS. preserved in the British Museum, respectively called " in the edition Δ Π Σ. These three last MSS. being imme- " diately within his reach, the professor carefully collated, and " the result of his conclusion was that Wakefield cannot re- " ceive the palm of a skilful and scrupulously accurate collator

" It is not intended to assert that the passage which follows " came from Porson's pen, but it is so perfectly true in itself, " and characteristic of Wakefield, that it is here inserted. " ' In thus examining the present edition of Lucretius, we feel " a strong confidence that we shall not be suspected of being " actuated by any resentment against a person who must him- " self feel the chief evils of a restless, impatient, intolerant, " mind. We think it indeed most lamentable, that a man " whose proper occupations are study and polite literature, " should be so little able to command himself, as to fall into " extravagances of political conduct, injurious ultimately to " himself and family. Too many instances of this spirit appear " completely out of their places in this edition of Lucretius, in " the form of political verses, allusions to the glories of France, " and aspirations after similar changes here, with prophetic in- " timations of their approach.' In such a farrago, abuse of us " and our work, as supporting all that Mr. W. wishes to see " overthrown, is virtually the highest compliment, and though " we owe no gratitude to the author, we cannot but approve " the tendency of his conduct towards us. We see however, " in his pages not the slightest tincture of that character, which " he has very early in his Preface bestowed upon himself. " ' Si quis unquam diffidens mei.' A most extravagant self-con- " fidence, on the contrary, is every where conspicuous, except " in a few of the prefatory flourishes; and though his maturer " judgment has enabled him to see in his own ' Silva critica " plurima quæ sint juveniliter temeraria απροσδιονυσα prorsus " et homine critico indigna,' yet the very same character un- " improved, will be found to prevail in his critical conjectures, " scattered abundantly throughout the notes to his work, and " readily accessible by means of his critical index." Sexagenarian, v. ii. p. 324-27. This edition is more favorably reviewed by foreign Critics, among which number may be ranked Harles and Eichstadt; the former after giving some account of it, concludes with the following observation; " Sagacitas " atque subtilitas ingenii et singularis amplaque eruditio non " minus quam audacia in corrigendis, quæ ipsi videbantur, " vitiis, in hac. etiam ed. elucet." Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 153, which see. It is dedicated to the late Charles James Fox, and at the end of the dedication we read some Latin verses addressed to that illustrious Statesman. There were *fifty* copies struck off on LARGE PAPER, but the place in which they were deposited having caught fire, a considerable number of the copies were destroyed, which has greatly enhanced the value of them; copies of this description have sold for as much as 50*l*. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 67-9; Gott. Ephemer. Litt. An. 1798, p. 979, sqq.; Bibl. Dict. v. iv.

p. 308; Führmann's Handbuch, Bd. iii. S. 181; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 279. 3 vols. 4*l*. 10*s*.

LIPS. 8VO. 1801. Eichstadtii.

A good edition, the text of which is taken from that of Wakefield, it contains a learned preface by the Editor, and that of Wakefield, the whole of whose notes it professes to give, together with the animadversions of Bentley and selections from the notes of the most valuable of the preceding commentaries, as well as his own notes and very copious Indices; the first volume only has yet been published, containing the text, and a very copious Index. "Exhibet hoc "Vol. I. praeter Wakefieldi et Eichstadii praefationes, con-"textum Lucretii et indices, multo quam in editione Wake-"fieldiana, locupletiores et correctiores. De Wakefieldi edi-"tione judicium accuratum distinctumque tulit cl. editor in "praef. Memoratu quoque digna est editoris in sententia de "carminis Lucretiani ea, qua nunc habemus, conditione. "Quoniam enim in illo deprehendantur tot orationis inaequa-"litates, quae vix a librariis profectae esse queant, verisimile "esse statuit cl. editor, geminas olim fuisse carminis recen-"siones, alteram, vocabulis obsoletioribus plenam atque adeo "horridiorem, a Lucretio ipso factam, alteram suaviorem quasi "atque seriori seculo a docto quodam homine accomodatam. "Optandum est, ut cl. editor profligando opere omnium doc-"torum hominum desideriis mox satisfacere velit." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 76-7. Consult Führmann's Handbuch, vol. iii, p. 181-3

GLASG. 8VO. 1813. Ex recens. Wakefieldi.

A very correct and useful re-impression of Wakefield's edition, with the addition of the various readings of five editions, and the notes and conjectures of Bentley. Brunet speaks of it in high terms of praise, he calls it a well edited edition, and preferable to the original one of 1796. Duncan, says he, appears in this book to have surpassed the Foulises, whom he succeeded as printer to this University. Manuel, t. ii. p. 279. "Adpriorem (Wakefieldi editionem) tam accurate typis ex-"scripta est haec editio, ut ne addenda quidem suis inserta "sint locis. Cl. Eichstadii editio minime innotuisse videtur "editori, alias enim indicem vocabulorum, qui minus plenus "est, cum illo, Eichstadii adhaeret editioni, ab ipso auctus et "correctus, forsan fuisset commutaturus. Ceterum novae huic "editioni, quae emendatissime et venuste typis expressa est, "accessit comparatio accuratissima variarum lectionum qua-"tuor antiquissimarum Lucretii editionum, Brixiensis sive "principis a Ferrando circa a. 1473, curatae, Veronensis a. "1486, a Paulo Fridenberger editae, Venetae a Theod. de

"Ragazonibus a. 1495, in lucem emissae et Aldinae anni 1500, "ut et prioris editionis Bipontinae. Bentleij breves notae et "emendationes in Lucretium, quas ille margine editionis Ta- "naqu. Fabri (Salmur. 1662-4) adscripserat, cum non plenae "a b. Wakefieldo essent propositae, in hac editione integrae "leguntur, de Salmurianae editionis exemplo, quod postremo "in Museum Britannicum migravit, accurate descriptae." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 77-78. 4 vols. 2*l.* LARGE PAPER, 4*l.* 4*s.*

LOND. 4to. 1813. Typis Taylori.

A very elegant edition. 1*l.* 1*s.*

PARIS. 18mo. 1822. Apud Didot.

A very beautiful little edition, carefully printed on a fine vellum paper, hot-pressed. 5*s.*

Commentaries, &c.

Morhofii Polyhistor Literarius, Lubec. 4to. 1747. 2 vols. 1*l.* 7*s.*

"This is the most extensive and perhaps the best history of "literature extant." Chalmers' Biograph. Dict.

Funccii de Adolescentia et de Virili Ætate Linguæ Latinæ, Tract. Francof. 4to. 1723-7, 2 vols. 16*s.*

Noltenius in his Lexicon speaks very favourably of these and other Works of Funccius.

Fr. Girolamo breve sposizione di tutta l'opera di Lucrezio Caro. Venez. 4to. 1589.

Alex. Rossæi Virgilius Triumphans, Roterod. 12mo. 1661.

Lazzarini Varie Operette. Roma, 4to. 1743.

Saxii Onomasticon Litt. Traj. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l.*

Bruckeri Historia Critica Philosophiæ, &c. Lips. 4to. 1767. 6 vols. 5*l.*

Gassendus de Vita et Moribus Epicuri, &c. Lugd. 4to. 1547. 4*s.* 6*d.*

"Porro non pauca Lucretii insigniter illustrata sunt a Petro "Gassendo in Opere de Philosophia Epicuri, etsi castigato in- "terdum a Creechio, et a Barone des Coutures notis ad Galli- "cam suam Lucretii versionem." J. A Fabricii Bibliotheca Latina; edit. Londin. A. 1793, p. 7. I have given the Title thus fully, as I shall have frequent occasion to extract some MSS. Notes, which have been written in the copy which I possess, by John Shipton, a Surgeon, who resided in London

about 1712-25. " Commentarius in hunc Poëtam nobilissi- " mus est Petri Gassendi, &c." Boecler, de Scriptoribus Gr. et Lat. p. 41. See Moreri Grand Dict. Historique, &c. &c. Art. Gassendi; &c. &c.

La Vie de Lucrèce, par M. Bayle; in Dictionnaire Hist. et Crit. Edit. Rotterd. 1697, t. ii. pt. 1, p. 420, &c.

The Reader will under this head find some very useful and valuable information respecting this Poet. The Reader may consult Jonsius de Scriptoribus Historiæ Philosophiæ; Jacobus Rondellus de Vita et Moribus Epicuri; Baillet Jugemens des Savans; Antonii Menfotii Dissertationes Patholoil.; the Baron des Couture's Life of Lucretius prefixed to his translation of the Poet, &c. &c. I have for some time been occupied in the accumulation of materials for a new edition; in which I propose to give the text of the oldest and best MS. but in those passages in which it may appear to be corrupt to give the best reading from the editions of the Poet. The first volume will comprise besides the text, a copious Notitia Literaria and a collation of all the various MSS. and Editions I have consulted: the second volume will contain a selection from the Notes of preceding Annotators, with a few of my own; after which will be given a very copious Index.

Sev. Mouradii Progr. de Lucretiana poesi ad Cic. Ep. 11, 2. ad Quintum Fratrem. Copenhag. 4to. 1787.

" Titus Joannes Scandiniensis scripsit doctissimos in Lucretii " poesim, vt Bernardinus Realinus in suis Variorum locorum " Annotationibus refert." Gesneri Bibl. p. 805.

Girol. Fracchetta breve Spositione de tutta l'opera di Lucrezio. Venez. 4to. 1589.

J. M. Fabri, de Lucretii Prooemio. Onold. 8vo. 1781.

T. F. Benedict, Progr. Obss. ad Lucretium. Annæb. 8vo. 1815.

Corrections in the text of Wakefield's Lucretius. In the Classical Journal, No. XXI. p. 102; supposed to have been written by R. P. Knight.

The Life of Lucretius, in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Dan. Parei Lexicon Lucretianum. Francof. 8vo. 1631.

" Norunt omnes magnam (hujus operis) partem ex Gifaniano " indice compilatum esse." Bibl. Lat. Ed. Lond. p. 7.

Observationes ad T. Lucretii Cari Carmen de rerum natura, scripsit T. F. Benedict. Annæmont, 8vo. 1815.

" Duos tantum priores libros pertractanit. In animaduer-

" sionibus doctis modo lectio vulgata defenditur, modo nouæ " lectiones proponuntur et simul res et verba præclare illus- " trantur." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 78.

An Apology for the Life of T. Lucretius Carus, being a proper sequel to the Apology for the Life of Colley Cibber. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Tournemine, Rémarques sur Lucrèce; in Mém. Trevolt. 1735. Nov. p. 2252.

Observations on the Life and Writings of Lucretius; in the Christian Freethinker, or an Epistolary Discourse, concerning Freedom of Thought. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Critical Remarks on Lucretius, by Dr. John Jortin; in his Tracts Philological, Critical and Miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

Explanation of a Passage in Lucretius; in Les Nouvelles de la République des Lettres. Fev. 1687, p. 117.

Remarks on Lucretius, by Rob. Alves, A.M.; in his Sketches of a History of Literature. Edinb. 8vo. 1795.

Remarks on the Immateriality of the Soul against Lucretius, by A. Baxter; in his Enquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul, wherein the immateriality of the Soul is evinced from the principles of Reason and Philosophy. Lond. 8vo. 1745.

Remarks on the Athenian pestilence, and on the Poetry of Lucretius, by the Rev. W. Tasker, A.B; in his Series of Letters. Lond. 12mo. 1798.

See the Analytical Review for March, 1799, p. 309.

Osservazioni sopra la Traduzione di Lucrezio del Sig. A. Marchetti; in Osservazioni sopra la Merope del Sig. Marchese Scipione Maffei; ec Roma, 4to. 1743.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1656. An essay on the first Book of T. Lucretius Carus, with a metrical Version and Notes, by J. Evelyn.

The frontispiece with which this edition is adorned, was designed by the Wife of the Translator. See a New and general Biographical Dict. vol. v. p. 186.

LOND. 8vo. 1676. The Plague of Athens, described by Lucretius, and translated by T. Sprat.

"This performance stood the test of the severest critics; "and in the opinion of the best judges, the manner of "his great original was judiciously imitated." Cibber's Lives, vol. iii, p. 239.

OXFORD, 8vo. 1682. Translated into English verse, by T. Creech, A.M. explained and illustrated with Notes and Animadversions, being a complete system of the Epicurien Philosophy.

"No one more accurately studied and better understood the "systém and diction of Lucretius than Creech." Harwood. "In Notis ei (huic Versioni) subjectis censorem Lucretii agit, "eius errores refellit, etiam interdum sententiam eius a ma-"lignis interpretationibus vindicat. Hic liber ad intelligendas "res in Lucretio plurimum prodest, etiam plus editione latina." Notit. Litt. edit. Bipont. præfix. p. xix. "Creech hurt his "translation of Lucretius very much by imitating Cowley, and "bringing in turns even into some of the most grand parts. "He has done more justice to Manilius than he has to Lucre-"tius." (Pope.) Spence's Anecdotes, p. 106. With respect to Creech having translated Manilius, Mr. Malone observes; "Creech did not translate Manilius. The translation of that "Poet was made by Sir Edward Sherburne, I think." Ibid. See the new and general Biographical Dictionary, vol. iv. p. 190; Dryden's preface to the second volume of his Poetical Miscellanies; Monthly Review, vol. LIV. p. 388; &c. Reprinted at London and at Oxford, in 1683, in 8vo.; and at London in 8vo. in 1714, 1715, 1722, 1744, and 1776, in 2 vols. 3*s*.

LOND. 12mo. 1743. Translations from Lucretius, by John Dryden; in his original Poems and Translations.

LOND. 8vo. 1743. Translated into English Prose, illustrated with notes and adorned with cuts by L. Guernier, with the Latin text.

"The text is correctly printed." Harwood.

LOND. 8vo. 1761. Translations from Lucretius, by J. Beattie, A.M.; in his original Poems and Translations.

LOND. 8vo. 1795. A Translation of Lucretius, B. 11, 342, by Gilbert Wakefield, A.B. in his Poetical Translations, from the Ancients.

Lond. 8vo. 1798. Observations on the Writings and Genius of Lucretius, with specimens of a new Translation; in a work entitled Literary Hours, or Sketches critical and narrative, by N. Drake, M.D.

"We read these specimens with pleasure, and unite with "Dr. D. in opinion, that with elegance and energy of diction, "they unite the charms of versification and fidelity, as well "with regard to the manner, as to the matter of the Poet." Analytical Review, for Dec. 1798, p. 598. See Mo. Rev. enlarged for July, 1799, p. 282.

Lond. 8vo. 1799. The first Book, in English Verse, with the Latin Text.

"The present work is offered to the public as a specimen of "a new translation of Lucretius. As the Author (who we "understand, translated Catullus some time ago,) is discon- "tented with the performance of his predecessor Creech, be- "cause of its antiquated and harsh versification, we expected "to have found, in his own attempt, a superior flow of numbers, "with a nice and strict attention to the structure and modula- "tion of the verse; especially as it is said, in the preface, that "'in order to render the abstruse matter of Lucretius alluring, "'it ought to be drest in inviting colours.' On the contrary, "however, the versification before us is in general stiff, meagre, "and inharmonious; with a multitude of incorrect rhimes, "&c." Mo. Rev. enlarged for June, 1800, p. 208-10.

Lond. 4to. 1805. Translated from the Latin, accompanied with the original text, and illustrated with Notes, Philological and Explanatory, by J. M. Good, 2 vols. *2l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

"— To Mr. Good's notes, however, which form a continued "and ample Commentary on his Author, we are inclined to "attach the greatest share of our approbation, since they are "replete with the materials of information and entertainment. "We are far indeed, from subscribing to many of the com- "mentator's philosophical or critical observations, but we are "pleased with his references to the progressive improvements "of philosophy; and we are delighted with the affluence of "his citations from the Poets of all ages and countries. His "notes, in short, are calculated to supply his readers with co- "pious and diversified amusement; and he has observed a "custom which we must strongly commend, of accompanying "his citations from foreign writers with an English version. "We thank him, however, for not following the example of "the pupils of Mr. Southey's school, by soliciting variety from

"discord; and we are glad that the English Muse, if she have "not gained from him any accession of harmony, should not "have any cause for complaining of him as making her voice "peculiarly untuneable and harsh: but, if we do not object to "the general flow of his lines, we must express our disappro- "bation of the pervading character of his language, as harsh, "affected, and obscure. His selection of epithets, of which "he is rather too lavish, is not seldom injudicious, and the "construction of his sentences is too often inverted and per- "plexed. We rarely see the beauties of the original reflected "in his Mirror; and without referring to the Latin, we should "frequently have been at a loss to discover the meaning of the "English Lucretius. We consider Mr. Good as having prin- "cipally failed in his translation of the more poetic parts of his "author; the peculiar and fine spirit of which seems to evapo- "porate, 'tenues ceu fumus in auras,' in its attempted transla- "tion, from the Roman to the English page, &c." Mo. Rev. vol. liv. p. 387-404; which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1809. The first Book, Translated into English Verse by the Rev. W. H. Drummond. 4*s.*

"In our review of Mr. Good's Translation of Lucretius, we "fully examined the character, the different degrees of praise "attributed in different ages to that character; and, in short, "the whole History of the Epicurean Poet. We also gave "a detailed account of the merits of his translators; and after "having observed that Creech, (the first Englishman who ver- "sified the whole of this author,) had left a vacuum in our "literature that was not yet filled, even by the translator then "immediately under our review, we invited some future attempt "to render Lucretius into *good* English rhyme. We are happy "to announce that this attempt has been successfully made by "Mr. Drummond; we say successfully, though he has yet "presented us with only the first book of his original: but, "after such a specimen, we strenuously encourage him to "proceed; and, if he does not, he will play the part of genius "concealing its strength;

——— " 'parientis viribus, atque
" 'Extenuantis eas consulto.'

" Mr. Drummond has translated the "abstruse, the metaphysical, or, more accurately speaking, the "nonsensical passages of this first Book of Lucretius, better "than they deserved. If he will beware of suffering his phi- "losophy to freeze his poetry, we may express a hope as well "as a wish, that he may translate the rest of this majestic "though most irregular Poem as happily as he has translated "the beginning." Mo. Rev. vol. lx. p. 413-17.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1650. Trad. par Mich. de Marolles.

Reprinted in 1659, with the Latin text, in 1663, and subsequently. This version has been greatly praised by Sorellus, Roland Maresius, Patinus, Costard and others.

PARIS, 12mo. 1692. Trad. en Français avec le Texte Latin, par Jacques Parain, Baron des Coutures. 2 vols.

"Cette traduction est une contrefaction de celle de Paris, " donnée en 1685; mais comme elle est plus belle que l'ori- " ginal, on lui donne la préférence, et elle est jusqu'à présent " la plus estimée de toutes." De Bure, No. 2636. Reprinted " at Paris, in 1708.

AMST. et PARIS, 12mo. 1768. Traduction Libre.

"Si cet ouvrage, que l'on attribue au Sr. Panckouche lui- " même, est de ce Libraire, comme nous en sommes convaincus, " il lui fait surement beaucoup d'honneur.—Le Discours pré- " liminaire est d'abord un morçeau qui décele beaucoup d'esprit " philosophique.—Le nouveau Traducteur, persuadé que, " quand on traduit un Auteur, c'est moins pour en faciliter l'in- " telligence à ceux qui entendent sa langue, que pour le faire " connoître à ceux qui sont hors d'état de le lire, s'est contenté " d'en faire une version libre.—C'est donc la partie systéma- " tique de son Poëme qu'il a travaillée avec le plus de soin, " plus attentif à rendre le sens que les mots, les idées que les " phrases : c'est la philosophie d'Epicure, telle que Lucrece l'a " conçue, qu'il a voulu représenter. Il a rétranché, pour cette " effet, dans le 1er. Livre, les Systêmes d'Empédocle et " d'Anaxagore, comme étrangers à celui qu'il vouloit faire " connoître; il a ensuite resserré le second et le troisième " Livres, pour mieux rapprocher toutes les parties du systême " Epicurien; enfin il a beaucoup abrégé la doctrine des Simu- " lacres: Théorie ingénieuse, mais fausse, malgré la magie de " l'expression, qui est étonnante. Quant au cinquième et au " sixième Livres, il y a fait peu de changemens, pour laisser " voir, d'après les principes, la méthode particulière de l'Au- " teur dans les explications physiques: mais en exposant la " doctrine impie d'Epicure, il convenoit à un philosophe éclairé " des lumières du Christianisme, d'en donner le préservatif. " Tel est aussi le principal object du Discours Préliminaire, " qui est divisé en deux Parties. On démontre, dans la " première, par le Spectacle des Etres, que la Nature n'a ja- " mais pû, en réunissant ses propriétés, établir d'elle-même, " sans le secours d'une cause intelligente, les rapports et les " convenances qu'on apperçoit dans les grandes masses, ainsi " que dans les plus petites parties de l'Univers. Dans la

“ seconde on donne les preuves de la spiritualité de l'âme, “ et on répond aux argumens du troisième Livre de Lucrece. “ Ces preuves de l'existance de Dieu et de l'immatérialité de “ l'âme sont présentées de la manière la plus général, qui est la “ plus sûre. La traduction des six livres de Lucrèce est “ écrite agréablement, nettement, et partout fort claire. Toute “ l'aménité que le Poëte a répandu sur le Philosophe, tout ce “ qu'il y a d'intéressant, l'Ivocation à Vénus, la Peste “ d'Athènes, l'Origine des Arts, &c. est conservé et très-bien “ rendu. Le nom de l'illustre Romain à qui l'ouvrage de “ Lucrèce est adressée, est Memmius: les Imprimeurs ont mis “ partout Memnius, qu'il faut corriger.” Journ. des Sçavans, Mai, 1768, p. 570-4.

PARIS, 12mo. et 8vo. 1768. Traduction nouvelle, avec des Notes, par M. L. G.

“ Ouvrage d'une belle exécution, enrichi de planches et de “ vignettes, dont nous espérons pouvoir nous occuper bientôt.” Journ. des Sçavans, Juin, 1768, p. 181. “ Bonne édition de “ cette traduction estimée: il y en a des exempl. en pap. de “ Hollande qui ne sont pas beaucoup plus chers que les autres, “ à moins qu'ils ne soient parfaitement conditionnés comme les “ exempl. rel. en mar. bl. tab.; vend, 67 (2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*) francs, “ Renouard, et 103 (4*l.* 6*s.*) francs, F. Didot.” Brunet, t. ii, p. 280. Reprinted at Paris, in 4to. in 1794, in 2 vols. which is very sumptuously executed. There are copies on coloured paper, adorned with a double set of plates, which are scarce and dear; and 50 copies on a peculiar kind of paper, which is called “ papier de Jésus,” embellished with engravings (*before the letters*); a copy of which at Caillard's produced 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* See Brunet; and Führmann's Handbuch, as above cited.

PARIS, 8vo. 1788. Trad. en Vers Français par Ant. le Blanc de Guillet. 2 vol.

Italian Versions.

LONDRA, 8vo. 1717. Tradotti da Aless. Marchetti.

“ L'Editore fu Paolo Antonio Rolli.” Haym, v. ii, p. 222. See Brunet, t. ii, p. 280.

AMST. (PARIGI,) 8vo. 1754. Tradotto dal Latino in Italiano, da Alessandro Marchetti, dati nuovamente in luce da Francesco Gerbault. 2 vol.

“ Cette traduction du Poème de Lucrèce en vers Italiens, “ est regardée depuis long-temps en Italie comme un ouvrage “ admirable. Elle ne peut guères être comparée qu'à la fa- “ meuse Traduction de l'Iliade en Vers Anglois par M. Pope.

"Il semble que Lucréce ait transmis son génie à M. Marchetti. "On retrouve dans le Poëme Italien les mêmes beautés, les "même graces, la même énergie qu'on admire dans le Latin. "Aussi M. Gerbault n'a-t-il épargné ni soins, ni dépenses pour "que l'Edition qu'il en publie, ne le cédât en rien aux plus "magnifiques qu'on ait jamais vues. C'est un chef-d'œuvre "d'Imprimerie, tant pour la beauté du papier, que pour l'élé-"gance et la netteté des caractères ; et on conçevra la plus "haute idée des gravures, dont l'Editeur s'est plû á l'embellir, "quand on sçaura qu'elles sont presque toutes exécutées "d'après les desseins du célébre M. Cochin le fils. Outre les "Estampes qui ornent les frontispices des deux volumes, il y "en a une au commencement de chaque livre, avec une "vignette et un cul-de-lampe à la fin. Les sujets en sont pris "d'après ce qu'il y a eu de plus frappant dans chacun de ces "Livres. On ne peut rien voir de plus tendre ni de plus vo-"luptueux, que le représentation des amours de Mars et de "Vénus à l'Estampe du prémier Livre; de plus grand ni de "plus noble que l'Apothéose d'Epicure au cinquième Livre; "et de plus terrible que la peinture des ravages de la peste "d'Athènes, qui fait le sujet de l'Estampe du sixième Livre. "Les vignettes qui représentent le sacrifice d'Iphigénie, le "tombeau de Scipion, un combat de Lions et de Gladiateurs "sont de la plus grand beauté. On ne peut se lasser de con-"templer un si brillant ouvrage, et d'applaudir en même tems "au zéle et à la sagacité de l'Editeur Italien, qui vient donner "à notre Nation un exemple si digne d'être imité." Journ. des Sçavans, Decembre, 1754, p. 88-90. "Au-reste la traduction "Italienne de cet ancien Poëte est si excellent, au jugement "de tous les Connoisseurs, qu'il faudroit bien des talens, et "encore plus de soins pour rendre notre Anti-Lucrèce dans le "même goût et avec le même succés." Journ. des Sçavans, Fev. 1755, p. 474-90, which see. Consult de Bure, No. 2638; Haym, v. ii, p. 222; Brunet, t. ii, p. 280; and La Frusta Letteraria, vol ii, p. 265, sqq.

LONDRA, 12mo. 1761. Della traduzione da Aless. Marchetti.

"Edizione assai bella, e corretta procurata da M. Conti." Haym, v. ii, p. 222. Reprinted at Venice, (though erroneously in the title-page dated London,) in 8vo. in 2 vols. with the Observations of Dominico Lazzarini, under the head of which Haym observes respecting this Version; "Traduzione in verso "sciolto bellissima, ma pericolosa, e perciò proibita. Molti "Letterati han detto provare maggior diletto nel leggere Lucre-"zio nella Versione del Marchetti, che nel Testo Latino." Bibl. Ital. v. ii, p. 222; and at London, in 4to. in 1779.

German Versions.

DRESD. 8vo. 1747. Mehrere herzlich schlechte Proben, von G. E. Müller; in seiner historisch-kritischen Einleitung zur Kenntnis der Alten lateinischen Schriftsteller.

BRESL. 8vo. 1765. Einige wohlübersetzte Stellen in Prosa, von Dusch; in dem zweiten Bande der Briefe zur Bild, des G. 14 und 15 Br.

Each of these articles is creditable to the judgment of Dusch respecting the genius of Lucretius, the value of his poetry and reading. Degen. Versuch. zw. Abth. s. 104.—Schmidt has translated select parts of this poet, which were published with his translation of Crusius, in 1777.

WIEN. 8vo. 1784. Titus Lucretius Carus von der Natur der Dinge, aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt von Franz Xaver Mayr. Zwei Theile.

This translation, says Degen, is upon the whole pretty accurate, but in consequence of its being a prose version, its popularity is very much diminished. See his Versuch. zw. Abth. s. 101-2: Allgem. Deutch. Bibl. B. 68. s. 561; and Allgem. Litt. Zeit. 1785, N. 220. s. 324.

HAMBURG, 8vo. 1785. Die Hymne an die Venus. Erst. B. v. 1-44: Abscheulichkeit des Aberglaubens. Erst. B. v. 81-102: Aufmunterung zur Philosophie. zw. B. v. 1-61: Trostgründe wider die Schrecken des Todes. Dr. B. v. 874-1107: Die Liebe. Viert. B. v. 1099-1185; von Aug. Rode; in den Philosophischen und andern Gedichten.

See Degen's Versuch. einer vollständigen Litteratur, zw. Abth. s. 104-6.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1786. Erstes Buch übersetzt (von Oelsel); in den Denkwürdigkeiten aus der philosophischen Welt herausgegben von K. A. Käsar. Dritter Bande.

Vergl. das Algem. Republ. der Litteratur von 1785-90, ii. 787. A specimen of a translation of Lucretius, by Ch. V. Kindervater, was published in 1787. See p. 788, of the work above mentioned (Allgem. Repub. der Litt.) In the Neuen teutschen Merkur for September, 1792, was inserted a specimen of a poetical version of this poet, comprising the 373 first verses of the first book; it is reviewed at some length by Degen, and an extract subjoined in his Versuch, where he also reviews and inserts an extract from another specimen of a translation published in the same journal; the hand of a master, says he, cannot fail to be detected therein; he attributed it to Herder; as well as a passage from the fifth book

of Lucretius, by the same translator, also inserted in the work above mentioned. See his Versuch. zw. abth. s. 108-11. There are three other versions of select passages of this poet; the first is by Halem, in Iambics, inserted in the Schleswigischen Journal for Jan. 1793 : the second is by Degen supposed to have been the work of Wieland, and is inserted in the Neuen teutschen Merkur for March 1793 : and the third is by Knebel, and is also in the Neuen Teutsch. Merk. for Dec. 1794. See Degen Versuch, zw. Abth. s. 111-18.

RIGA, 8vo. 1794. Der Anfang des fünften Buchs. Vom ersten bis 55 vers; In Herders Briefen zur Beförderung der Humanität. Dritte Sammlung.

"Ist eben das Stück, welches sich unter 1792 im Sept. des "teutschen Merkurs befindet." Degen, Versuch. zw. Abth. "s. 118.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1795. T. Lucretius Carus von der Natur. Ein Lehrgedicht in sechs Büchern. Uebersetzt und erläutert von Io. H. F. Meineke. Zw. Bde.

Meineke has given a pretty faithful and accurate version of his Author in these volumes (in Hexameter verse) which has elicited praise from Führmann in his Review of it; for which consult the Handbuch, 3 bd. s. 184-5. The reader may refer to Neue Bibl. der Schönen Wissensch. 69. b. 2tes St. s. 308-24; and Allgem. Lit. Zeit. 1797, iv. s. 97-103. 105-8.

ZÜLLICH. 8vo. 1816. Schauergemälde der Kriegspest in Attica. Originaltext nach der Eichstaedtschen Ausgabe, übersetzt in Hexametern v. H. v. Knebel, m. erläuternden Anmerk. über Sprache und aus der Geschichte nebst fortlauf. arzneywissenschaftlichen Komment. von Dr. I. C. F. Meister.

MARTIALIS (OPERA.). A.C. 84.

FERRAR. 4to. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. An extremely rare and curious edition, the printer of which is not known; but Maittaire, Panzer, and other Bibliographers suppose it to have been Andreas Gallus. It is executed in a round Roman character, and does not contain the 'Libellus de Spectaculis.' Maittaire observes; "Apud Clariss. Rich. Mead M.D. vidi exemplar in quo "litteræ initiales singulorum librorum manu, quadam pingendi "peritissimâ erant formatæ, et figuris ad vivum optimè ex-"pressis insignitæ, &c. Hanc editionem cum spirensi contuli;

"et planè constat utramque ex diversis manuscriptis excusam "fuisse. Nullum Typographi nomen adscribitur. Putarem "equidem prodiisse ab Andrea Gallo, ante quem nemo (quòd "sciam) Ferrariæ excudit, &c." It commences on the recto of the first leaf, with Pliny's Epistle to C. Priscus, with the title in capitals, thus;

PLINII SECVNDI EPISTOLA AD
CORNELIUM PRISCVM.

This epistle occupies the whole of the first page; on the recto of fol. 2 the text commences with the epigram addressed to Cato, to which is prefixed the title to the first book, thus;

M. VALERII MARTIALIS EPIGRAM
MATON LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT.

at the end of the volume is this colophon;

M. VALERII MARTIALIS APOPHO
RETA EXPLICIT. FELICITER. LIBER
XIIII. FINIS.

Hic terminatur totū opus Martialis Valerii
Quod continentur in quatordecim libris par
tialibus Impressum Ferrarie die secūda Julii

ANNO DOMINI. M.LXXI.

Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 307; Panzer. v. i. p. 393; Audiffredi Editt. Itall. p. 228; Baruffaldi Tipogr. Ferrar. p. 30; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 348; De Bure, No. 2814; Beloe's Anecdotes. v. iii. p. 360-61; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 380; Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 472; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 80, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 169-71; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 150; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 324. A copy at the Pinelli sale brought 20*l*. 10*s*.

VENET. 4to. Sine Anno.

This edition is even scarcer than the preceding, and is supposed by many Bibliographers, to have been the first; it is beautifully printed in a neat Roman character by Vindelin of Spires. It commences on the recto of the first leaf with Pliny's epistle to Cornelius Priscus, on the death of Martial, with the following title;

Plinii Secundi Epistola ad Corneliū priscū.

The whole of this page is occupied by it, consisting of 31 lines; and on the reverse the text of Martial commences, as follows;

EX LIBRIS JOSEPH M. GLEASON.

In Amphitheatrum Caesaris.

ARBARA PYramidū
sileat miracula memphis
b Assiduus jactet: nec baby
lona labor.
Nec triuiae templo molles
laudentur honores
Dissimuletque deum corni
bus ara frequens.
Aere nec in uacuo pendentia mausolea
Laudibus immodicis cares in Astra ferant.
Omnis cesario cedat labor amphitheatro.
Vnum pro cunctis fama loquatur opus.

After the conclusion of Martial is an Epistle, addressed by Georgius Alexandrinus to Angelus Adrian, which is followed by a life of the Poet. On the reverse of the last leaf is the following imprint;

Raphael Zouenzonius Ister. Vindelino spyrēsi ob eius incredibilem imprimendi solertiam. D.D.

Consumatissimus ille martialis
Impressus digitis uīdelianis.
Hic est: hic lepidus facetiarum
Princeps: & salis attici: latinique.
Hunc hunc lector emas: tibi futurum
Preclarum comitem domi forisque
Istri consilio tui poetae.

It has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. It is supposed to have been executed about 1472. There is a copy in the Bodleian. Laire's copy brought 17*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Panzer calls this the first edition, to which he assigns the date of 1470, and extracts from Georgius Alexandrinus's Epistle to Angelus Adrianus, the following arguments, which are adduced by Mr. Dibdin as demonstrative of a previous edition; "Quod opus quum nuper imprimendum forent peterentque "nonnulli ut eo perlecto si quippiam uel temporum incuria "uitiosum—Id corrigerem, et quoad possem in ueram lectio-"nem redigerem diu equidem repugnuai—Sed suscepi onus "quod recusare non poteram, &c." Annal Typog. v. iii. p. 66. Consult the following, Maittaire, v. i. p. 291; Rossi, p. 86; De Bure, No. 2813; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 380; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 472, and Suppl. v. ii. p. 117; Laire, Ind. v. i. p. 154; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 61; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 359-60; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 171-72 and Introd. v. ii. p. 80; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 149-50; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 323.

——4to.—— Absque ulla nota.

An exceedingly rare edition, and known to very few Bibliographers; it is printed in a roman character, in long lines, 32 of which are contained in a full page. It commences on the recto of the first leaf, without any prefix, thus;

ARBARA. PI
ramidum sileat mi
racula memphis
Assiduus iactet nec
babylona labor
&c. &c. &c.

The other epigrams follow after in regular order. Santander and Brunet state that it ends with these two verses;

Surgite iā uendit pueris ientacula pistor
Cristateq; sonant undique lucis acies

Santander supposes that the type is that of George Laver, who printed at Rome. "Audiffredi (p. 414) calls this edition the sister, but the elder sister, of the Silius Italicus, edited in 1471 at Rome, by Pomponius Lætus. Both are in the same rude Roman character; it is probable that Pomponius superintended both. The type, according to Audiffredi, is less worn in the Martial than in the Silius Italicus, but he entertains not the smallest doubt but that both issued from the same press. The only peculiarity which can occasion any dispute is this; the diphthong formed from the conjunction of the a with the e occurs very frequently in the Silius Italicus, but it is not found in the Martial; but this difference is what induces Audiffredi to believe that the Martial preceded the Silius; but excepting this distinction, no other of any kind exists in the two books. The letters, great and small, are precisely of the same form and magnitude in both. But Audiffredi goes yet further. He is of opinion that this edition exhibits marks of still greater antiquity than that of Venice, by Vindeline Spira, usually termed the first, which is generally assigned to the year 1470, though in Audiffredi's opinion not till 1472. In this edition there is no title prefixed to any of the fifteen books, nor does the name of Martial himself any where appear." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 363-4. Consult Panzer, v. ii. p. 552; Audiffredi, p. 414; Denis. Suppl. p. 613; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 150-51; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 323-24.

ROMÆ, fol. 1473.

This is one of the very scarcest of the early editions of this Poet, and is much sought after by the curious. It is executed

in a neat Roman character, by Sweynheym and Pannartz; and has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. At the end of the volume we read the usual colophonic verses of these printers, commencing with "Aspicis illustris lector, &c." after which is the following line (from which we learn the date of impression) immediately after the last verse of the colophon, thus;

Romæ impresserunt talia multa simul.
M.CCCC.LXXIII. die ultima Aprilis.

Audiffredi speaks of the excessive rarity of this volume, and censures De Bure for his coldness in describing its scarcity, &c. Consult Maittaire, p. 326; Audiffredi, p. 128; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. t. ii. p. 380; De Bure, No. 2815; &c. &c.

VENET. fol. 1475.

A very beautiful edition, elegantly executed in a Roman character, and very rare. It has signatures, but no paging-figures or catch-words. On the reverse of fol. i., the recto of which is blank, we read the epistle of Pliny: on the recto of the following the text commences; after which, at the end of the volume, is this imprint;

Impressum Venetiis impensis Joannis de Colonia: sociiq; eius Joannis manten de Gerretzem.
M.CCCC.LXXV.

Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 350; Laire, Ind. v. i. p. 369-70; Panzer, v. iii. p. 108; De Bure, No. 2816; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 362; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 175; and Introd. v. ii. p. 81; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 152; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 324.

VENET. fol. 1482. Apud Tho. Alexandrinum et Soc.

This volume is neatly printed in a round Roman character; and has neither catch-words nor paging-figures, but it has signatures which run from a to z in eights, and then by a fresh set from A to Eiii; all the other signatures, excepting D and E, have eight leaves each, but these have only six. On the reverse of the first leaf commences the address of Calderinus, to John Francis, son of the Duke of Mantua, which occupies a considerable portion of the page; beneath which we read the following verses;

Domitius in Volumen Dicatum Laurentio.
Odisti uigiles liber lucernas: Docto quæ potuit placere Syllæ:
Et signum calami seuerioris: Sed currunt pueri salariorum:
Clarus conspicuæ nitore uestis: Istas qui lacerent libi lacernas:
Egressus foribus tumens uagaris: Et thynnis faciant nouos cuculos:
Nec turbæ metuis subire nasum: Quid demum trepidus redire tentas
Clausa est ianua. Jam liber ualebis.

On the recto of the next

leaf (sig. aii.) is the Address of Calderinus, " Laurentio Me- " dici," which ends near the top, on sig. aiii: after which we read the life of Martial by Calderinus, and on the reverse of the same leaf the Epistle of Pliny to Cornelius Priscus.—On the recto of aiiii, the text commences, thus;

IN AMPHITHEATRVM CAESARIS.
ARBARVM PYRAMI
DVM SILEAT MIRA
CVLA MEMPHIS:
Assiduus iactet: nec baby
lona labor.
Nec triuiæ templo molles laudentur honores.
&c. &c. &c.

The text ends on the reverse of Eii at the bottom, and is followed by Calderinus's defence of his Commentaries, in an Epistle addressed to Corelius, Grandson of the (then) Cardinal of Naples, ending on the reverse of the 5th leaf of sig. E, at top; after which we read the Epigram of M. Lucidus Phosphorus; and beneath, the Colophon, as follows;

Cura & diligentia Thomæ Alexādri & sociorum eius: Opus M. Valerii Martialis aliqua absq; mēda Inclyta in Venetiarum Ciuitate impressum. Ioanne Mocenico duce fœliciter uiuente. Anno Christi .dd.cccc.lxxxii. pridie idus Iunii.

The whole of the recto of the ensuing (and last) leaf is occupied by the Register. The three first, and part of the 4th books in the Museum copy, which serves for the present description, have a very considerable nnmber of MS. annotations; which, as we learn from the autograph on the reverse of the first leaf, were written by a former possessor of this copy, ' Jo. Vincentius Ordinis Predi- ' catorum.' See Maittaire, p. 433; Panzer, t. iii. p. 179-80; Rossi, p. 68; Mittarelli, p. 278; and Bolong. Crev. t. iii. a. p. 165.

VENET. 8vo. 1501. Aldi.

A very rare edition, upon which the Curious set a particular value; there are several copies of it ON VELLUM, one of which is in the collection of his late Majesty; a 2nd in the Royal Library at Paris; a 3rd in Lord Spencer's; and a 4th in Collection of the late Mr. Quin, of whom Renouard observes, " l'un " des amateurs actuels qui chérit le plus les livres, et qui " s'occupe avec un soin indéfatigable à embellir son intéres- " sante collection, dans laquelle se trouve aussi le seul volume " des Elzévier, qu'on connoisse imprimé sur vélin: *Dan. Hein-*

sius De Contemptu mortis, 1621, in-12." Mr. Quin's copy (purchased at the Pinelli sale) cost him 33*l.* 12*s.*; "not an "extraordinary price, considering the beauty and exquisite "condition of the vellum." Harwood. This edition was counterfeited at Lyons, in 1512; on the title page of which is a fleur-de-lis, in red; it has no paging figures. Rénouard speaks of another counterfeit, which was communicated to him by M. Leblond for an Aldine edition of the date of 1502; but on examining it he discovered that it was the Lyonese counterfeit, without date, at the end of which the last leaf of *Valerius Maximus*, bearing the date of October 1502, had been pasted. At the end of the original Aldine edition, after the date, we read; "Qvisqvis es qvi qvomodo hvivsce excvsionis "ergo adversvs ieris, damnatvs est et revs Ill. S. V. Ne dicas "tibi non prædictvm. Cave." See Renouard, Annales. t. i. p. 44-5. It was reprinted in 1517, by Aldus, with the addition of Pliny's Epistle, of which there are copies on a beautiful stout paper. See De Bure, No. 2820; Bibl. Dict. v. iv. p. 63; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 82-3; Renouard Annales. t. i. p. 137; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 324. 2*l.* 2*s.*—This edition was followed by one printed at Milan in 1505, by John Ang. Scinzenzeler, in folio, with the Commentaries of Calderinus and Merula, which is very scarce.

PARIS. 8vo. 1528. Colinæi. 12*s.*

The Bipont editors inform us that this edition is both rare and beautiful; but its value greatly depends upon the state of preservation the copy may be in. See Edit. Bipont. Not. Litt. p. xxx; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 325.

TURICI, 8vo. 1544. Apud Froschouer.

This edition, also, is rare; the text has been greatly amended by Conrad Gesner, who has expunged all the obscene passages; it is accompanied with the Annotations of Micyllus. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p, 473.

ANTV. 8vo. 1566 et 12mo. 1579. Apud Plantin.

"Meliorem lucem carminibus adtulit ætas iii, in quibus primum eminet studium Adriani Junii. Ille (Junius) quædam Martialis antea inedita e cod. Msto. Vulgavit lib. V. Animadverss.cap. xvii." Harlesii Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 473-4.

INGOLST. fol. 1602, 1611; et Mogunt. 1627. Raderi.

Of the first of these editions, Jos. Scaliger, in his epistle to Velser, observes; "Valde laudo operam Raderi vestri in "Martialem. Itaque me auctore multi emerunt librum illum, "ut ego pretium illius excandefecerim. Laudo, inquam, eru- "ditionem hominis et candorem Germanicum, qui sine ulla "rubigine et maledicentia tam bene de bono scriptore meritus

"sit." Ernesti, speaking of the commentary, says; "Commentarius Raderi est omnium optimus, plenusque egregia doctrina, quam legisse neminem pænituerit. Hæc editio cum multis MSS. collata fuit in Bibl. Cortii unde per Kappianam in publicam Senatus Lips. venit." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 383. All these editions are castrated; the commentary is certainly a very good one. See Kett's Elements, v. ii. p. 536; Harlesii, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. ii. p. 121; &c.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1619. Scriverii.

"Editio huc usque optima, melior tamen est expectanda." Harles Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 474. It is illustrated with the Annotations of Gruter, Scaliger, Brodæus, Turnebus, Angelo Politian, Lipsius, Rutgersius, Isaac Pontanus, and of the editor. "This is one of the best and most valuable editions of Martial ever published, it is a very uncommon book, and the very learned and judicious notes of Scriverius greatly add to the classical happiness of that scholar who possesses it." Harwood.—This edition was preceded by that of Langius, published at Paris in 1617, which is much sought after, and very highly esteemed, on account of the copious and valuable Commentary which it contains.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1661 et 1670. Cum notis Variorum et Schrevelii.

These editions are held in little esteem; they contain the Notes of Gronovius, which are not to be found in any other edition. Dr. Harwood states that he has read the last through, and that he found it an excellent one.

AMST. 8vo. 1701. Smidsii.

"A very valuable edition, and ornamented with very elegant figures." Harwood. Harles observes of this edition (the obscene passages of which, as in the Dauphin edition, have been carefully extracted from the body of the work, and placed together at the end); "at *ridiculum* est, quod editio videtur castrata, obscœnis epigrammatibus suo loco motis; in calce autem separatim positis, et coaceruatis." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 475. This edition was preceded by that *ad usum Delphini*, copies of which are extremely scarce; a good copy will bring as much as 3*l*.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1784.

This edition has been formed on the Variorum of Schrevelius; the text of which has been collated with those of Raderus and Farnaby; it contains a Notitia Literaria, and a Life of the Poet by Rader. Of no Latin classic is a good edition so much wanted as of Martial, and of few would any

Editor find more materials. A collation of the early editions, and a judicious selection of the notes already before the public would, under the care of a discriminating scholar, compose such an edition as would answer the expectation, and gratify the wishes of every classical reader.

Commentaries, &c.

Domitii Calderini, Veronensis, Commentarii in M. Val. Martialem, cum defensione. Romæ, fol. 1474.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very scarce and valuable edition, executed in a neat Roman character. The volume commences with an epistolary address, "ad Io. Franc. Ludovici Mantuani "principis filium" (which commences on the recto of the first) as follows;

d OMITIVS calderinus Iohanni francisco Lo
douici principis mantuani filio Salutem. non
fuissent tot exemplis editi commentarii nostri
&c. &c. &c.

After this we read another epistle, addressed to Lorenzo de Medici, to whom the present volume is dedicated; then follow a short life of Martial, by Calderinus, and another address to Lorenzo de Medici.—The Commentary commences on the recto of the ensuing leaf—but in some copies there is a blank leaf interposed between the introductory pieces and the Commentary. At the end of the volume we read the following subscription;

Domitii calderini ueronensis commentarii in M. Valeriuȝ martialem. cum defensione finiunt Impressi. rome per ma gistrum Johannem gensburg auspicio et fauore excellentis domini iohannis Aloisii tuscani de mediolano aduocati cō cistorialis. año salutis. M.cccc.lxxiiii. die uero martio. xxii mensis martii sedente sixto. iiii. pontifice maximo.

after which we read an Epigram by M. Lucidus Phosphorus; with which the volume finally closes. The La Vallière copy produced 5*l.* 5*s.* Consult Maittaire, p. 340; Panzer, t. ii. p. 446; Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 156; Laire, Spec. p. 208; and Ind. t. i. p. 343; Rossi, p. 64; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii. p. 108; Bolong. Crevenn. t. iii. p. 167; De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. t. iii. p. 369-70; Santander, Dict. t. iii. p. 152-3; Brunet, t. i, p. 246; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, t. ii. p. 172-4. This edition was succeeded by two others, printed at Venice also in 1474, the first of which was executed by John de Colonia and John Manther de Ger-

retzem: this is, in point of typographical execution very much superior to the Editio Princeps; though, perhaps, not so rare as either, yet it is described in the Biblioth. Universalis et Bibl. Curieuse as extremely rare: it is, moreover, remarkable as one of the first, if not the first book in which signatures were introduced; the same order in the arrangement of the contents is observable in this edition, as in that which I have placed First. I shall content myself with giving the colophon, which runs thus;

Domitii calderini ueronēsis cōmētarii ī. M. Valeriū Martialē cō defēsiūe finiūt: Impssi Venetiis opa & īpēdio Johannis de *Colonia Agripinēsi*: at Johānis māthen de Gerretzē: q una fi deliter degētes: eosdē īpssores ad hoc duxerūt Anno salutis. M. CCCC. lxxiiii.

Then follows the Epigram.

See Maittaire, p. 337; Bibl. R. Paris. B. L. P. i, p. 320; Panzer, t. iii, p. 101; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 108; Bibl. Pinelliana, t. iii, p. 124; Bologn. Crevenn. t. iii, a. p. 167; Cat. Bibl. Magliabech. t. i, p. 445; Gesner, p. 31; Clement, t. vi. p. 55, sqq.; Poggio Notizie, p. 56; Cat. de la Bibl. du Cardinal du Bois, t. i, p, 448; Santander, Bibl. Choisie, t. iii, p. 153; Brunet, t. *i, p. 246; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 174-5.* The second and last edition was executed by James de Rubeis, *in folio*; and is the scarcest of all the editions of these Commentaries; besides those on Martial, it also contains Calderinus's Commentary on the Ibis of Ovid. A copy, at the Pinelli sale, produced 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* The reader may consult Maittaire, p. 337; Panzer, t. iii. p. 105; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. iii, p. 124; Laire, Ind. t. i, p. 332; and Brunet, t. i, p. 246.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1692.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum, &c. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

Hadr. Beverlandi lectt. varr. & Notæ inedd.; in Stosch's Museum Krit. P. i. Fasc. i. p. 48.

Balth. Bonifacii coniecturæ in Martialem. Venet. 4to. 1635.

Cæsaris Zaroti de Medica siue Philosophica Martialis tractatione Commentarius. Venet. 4to. 1657.

Zornius de Martiale disserit in Diss. de Scholis publicis Antiq. Judæorum. Plænæ. 1716.

J. F. H. Comm. de Martialis anchialo, edita ab A. L. Zacharia, in noua Bibl. Brem. Class. v. fasc. ii. p. 367-9.

R. M. van Goens Epistola critica de locis quibusdam M. Val. Martialis; (in Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt.

Rom. t. ii, p. 126, et sqq. Traiect. ad Rhen. 1764, in 8vo.

Stoschii Museum Criticum, part. 1, fasc. 1. no. iv. p. 48.

Anton. de Rooy Animaduerss. critt. in M. Val. Martialis Epigramm. libb. xiv. nec non diuersorum poetarum spectacula. Harderv. 8vo. 1788.

——— Coniectt. Critt. in diuersorum poetarum spectacula: M. Val. Martialis Epigramm. libb. xiv. & P. Corn. Severi Aetnam. Accedit R. M. V. G. (Goensii) Epist. Crit. de locis quibusdam M. V. Martialis. Traiec. ad Rhen. 8vo. 1764.

Consult Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. ii, p. 33, sqq.

Mémoires de l'Académie Royale Paris. des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, tom. ii. p. 343.

M. G. Sigismundi Greeni Diss. de Anchialo ad Martial. lib. xi. Epigr. 95. Witteb. 4to. 1697.

Vavassoris de Ludicra dictione liber. Lips. 8vo. 1722.

Consult Dr. Parr's Characters of C. J. Fox, vol. ii.

The Life of Martial, by L. Crusius; in his Lives of the Roman Poets, Lond. 4to. 1726: in Fabricius's Biblioth. Lat. cura Ernesti; in Morhoff's Polyhist. Litt.: in Harles's Brevior Not. Lit. Rom; in Biographia Classica, &c.

Observations on the Character and Writings of Martial, by by E. Burton, in his ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains. 8vo. 1763.

Critical Remarks on Martial, by Dr J. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

J. G. Dalzell, some account of an ancient MS. of Martial's Epigrams, illustrated by an engraving, and occasional anecdotes of the manners of the Romans. Edinb. 8vo. 1813.

Pegge's Anonymiana, or Ten Centuries of Observations, &c. &c.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1575. Flowres of Epigrams (from Martial particularly) by Tim. Kendall.

See the Account of Ancient Translations, &c. prefixed to

Malone's Edit. of Shakespeare, where this edition is dated 1577; in Brüggemann's Supplement to his View, it is dated as above. It was entered at Stationers' Hall in 1576.

LOND. 16mo. 1577. Flowres of Epigrammes out of sundrie the most singular Authors, selected, &c. by Tim. Kendall: annexed to which is 'Trifles by Timothy Kendall deuised and written (for the most part) at sundrie tymes in his yong and tender age.'

See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. vol. ii, p. 1115 and vol. iii, p. 1804; and Warton's Hist. of English Poetry, vol. iii, p. 432.

LOND. 8vo. 1629. Select Epigrams, translated into English, by T. May.

LOND. 8vo. 1656. Translated into English by R. Fletcher, with sundrie Poems and Fancies.

LOND. 8vo. 1689. Select Epigrams translated into English.

LOND. 8vo. 1695. Epigrams translated into English, with some other pieces, ancient and modern.

LOND. 8vo. 1709. An Epigram from Martial, translated by Sir J. Denham; in his Poems and Translations.

LOND. 12mo. 1715. Select Epigrams, translated by T. Brown; in his works serious and comical, in prose and verse. 4 vols.

LOND. 12mo. 1722. An Epigram, translated by John Oldham; in his works.

LOND. 8vo. 1737. Translations from Martial, by Jabez Hughes; in his Miscellanies in prose and verse.

LOND. 12mo. 1755. Select Epigrams, translated anonymously, and annexed to Mr. Hay's Select Epigrams.

The Reviewer in the Analytical Review, alluding to Mr. H.'s translation of Select Epigrams, observes; "The versification is easy, and the epigrammatic point of the original commonly preserved. The Epigrams are selected with all due regard to decency and modesty." Nov. 1795, p. 526. See Mo. Rev. for March, 1755, p. 189-91.

LOND. 12mo. 1763. Select Epigrams, translated in the Collection of Poems, in 6 vols. by several hands.

LOND. 12mo. 1763. Epigrams, and Cato's Distichs, translated by Mr. Wright.

LOND. 12mo. 1773. Epigrams, with Mottoes from Horace, translated, imitated, adapted, and addressed to the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry; with Notes, moral,

historical, explanatory, and humourous. By the Rev. Mr. Scott, A. M. 6*s*.

This work is very justly and very severely reviewed in the Critical Review for Feb. 1773, p. 147-9.

LOND. 12mo. 1782. Translations from Martial, by Sir —. Rogers, A. M.; in his poems on various occasions, consisting of original pieces and translations from some of the most admired Latin classics.

Consult Mo. Rev. for August, 1782, p. 151.

LOND. 4to. 1782. The Epigrams, in twelve books, with a comment, by James Elphinston. 12*s*.

"Notwithstanding the confidence with which we are told, "that on every rhyme and stress, and term and phrase, the "reader may surely depend; we will venture to say, that language like this is such as never before was spoken, such as "never before was written, and we are sorry to add, such as "never will be read, excepting, indeed, by Reviewers, who "are unfortunately condemned to read every thing. It is, in "short, such language as could only have been expected from "a Laputan compositor, who puts his words together by the "assistance of a machine." Mo. Rev. for Nov. 1782, p. 378-80.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1655. Trad. en prose Franç. par Mich. de Marolles. 3*s*.

"Mauvaise traduction, dont les exemplaires sont peu com-"muns." Brunet, Manuel, t. ii, p. 325.

PARIS, 8vo. 1671, et 4to. 1675. Trad. en vers, avec des remarques, par Mich. de Marolles. 4*s*.

"Les vers de Marolles valent encore moins que sa prose." Brunet, t. ii, p. 326.

PARIS, 12mo. 1738. Trad. en vers et en prose, par Gaullyer.

PAPHOS, (Paris), 8vo. 1807. Lat. et Franç. Nouvelle Traduction. 3 vols. 18*s*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1819. Trad. par E. T. Simon, avec le texte Latin, des Notes, &c. 3 vols. 1*l*. 1*s*. vell. paper, 2*l*. 2*s*.

Italian Version.

LOND. 8vo. 1782. Fedelmente tradotto in Italiano da Giuspanio Graglia. 2 vols. 8*s*. 6*d*.

Accompanied with the Latin text and notes.

German Versions.

FRANCKF. 8vo. 1783. Sinngedichte des Martial, metrisch übersetzt von J. G. Zimmermann.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1787-91. Latin vnd Deutsch; aus dem poetischen übersetzungen verschiedener Verfasser, gesammlet von K. W. Ramler; nebst einem Anhange aus dem Catullus. 5 bde. 1*l.* 5*s.*

Reprinted at Leipzig, in 8vo. in 1793. Consult Neue Biblioth. der Schönen Wissenschaften, bd. xxxix, 1 Abth. s. 19-49; where the reader will find a very full and learned Review; and Führmann's Handbuch, 3 bd. s. 798-800. Ramler has published select portions of this version in various German Ephemeral productions.

FRANCKF. 8vo. 1808. Für die obern Classen galehrter Schulen.

" Optima quæque e Martialis Epigrammatibus delegit editor, " singula Epigrammata Germanice inscripsit, textumque emen- " date et nitide typis exscribendum curauit Commentariolum ad hanc utilem collectionem se addere velle promisit." Klüglingii. Suppl. p. 307.

MUSÆI (CARMEN DE HERONE ET LEANDRO).

Uncertain.

VENET. 4to. ——. Sine Anno. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition is the very scarcest of all the Aldine publications. " Editio princeps et rarissima, quæ " creditur primum Aldi tentamen typographicum et ad annum " 1494, plerumque refertur." Panzer. v. iii. p. 495 (erroneously paged 497). Renouard also supposes that it was the first typographical specimen of this printer, and that it was published before the Greek Grammar of Lascaris, (which came out in the beginning of 1495), and most certainly before the publication of the first volume of the Aristotle, which was also published in 1495. Some persons have supposed that the first work printed by Aldus was either Æsop's Fables in Greek, without date, or some devotional work; but as no copy of either of these publications can be produced to substantiate such a supposition; and as Maittaire, who, in the first edition of his Annals of Typography, cited this supposed edition of Æsop, and, in the re-impression of this work, abandoned this opinion, the Musæus retains the honour of being not only the first book which issued from the press of Aldus, but also the EDITIO PRINCEPS of this poem. The Latin version is by

Marcus Musurus. On the recto of the first leaf which has no signature, we read the title, thus:

Μουσαίου ποιημάτιον τὰ καθήρῳ καὶ Λέανδρον ὅ δὴ εἰς
τὴν ῥωμαὶων διάλεκτον αὐτολεξεὶ μετω-
χετεύθη.

Musæi opusculum de Herone &
Leandro, quod & in latinam
linguam ad ver-
bum trala-
tum
est

on the reverse are two references to two verses which as is there said "Deesse hoc carmen;" beneath we read an epitaph on Musæus, as follows;

ΕΙς μουσαῖον ἐπιτάφιον·
Ευμόλπου φίλὸν ὑίον ἔχει τὸ φαληρικὸν οὖδαν
Μουσαῖον φθὶμενον σῶ μυπὸ τῳδε τάφῳ·

In Musæum epitaphium.
Eumolpi carum filium tenet phalericum solum
Musæū corruptū corpore sub hoc tumulo.
Sed cum quatuor fuisse Musæos a suda tradatur, unusne ex iis, an alius quispiam hic noster fuerit, quærendum.

On the recto of the next leaf, which has Sig. a, we read the address of Aldus Romæus τοῖς σπουδαίοις; and on the reverse of the same leaf, some Greek verses by Marcus Musurus, beneath which is his epitaph on Musæus; the recto of the ensuing leaf (Sig. b) is occupied by a Latin version of these verses; on the recto of the 4th leaf (Sig. a ii.) commences the poem, (the Latin version occupying the reverse of the 3d), as follows;

ΜΟΥΣΑΙΟΥ, ΤΑ ΚΑΤΗΡΩ ΚΑΙ
ΛΕΑΝΔΡΟΝ.

LΙΠΕ Θεὰ κφυφίων επι μάρτυρα
λύχνον ἐρώτων.
Καὶ νύχιον πλωτῆρα θαλασσο πο
ρων ὑμεναίων.
Καὶ γάμον ἀχλυόεντα τον ὀνν ἴδεν
ἄφθιτος ἠὼς.
&c. &c. &c.

After the conclusion of the poem, we read the following colophon;

ΤΕΛΟΣ
ΕΓΡΑΦΗ ΕΝ ΕΝΕΤΙΑΙΣ ΔΑΠΑ-
ΝΗι ΚΑΙ ΔΕΞΙΟΤΗΤΙ ΑΛ-
ΔΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗ
ΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΡΩ
ΜΑΙ—
ΟΥ.
ΘΕΥι ΔΟ
ξα.

It is composed of 21 leaves. The reverse of the 11th and recto of the 12th leaves have two wood cuts, representing the events recorded in this tragic poem.——The Greek text occupies ten leaves, and has signatures A iiiij, the Latin version twelve, which has signatures B vi. Renouard observes, that some copies, on the second leaf of the Latin version, have C, and the third C ij. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 70 and 757; Panzer, v. iii, p. 497; Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. i. p. 127; Serie, &c. p. 150; Santander Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 197-8; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 215-6; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 87; Laire, Ind. t. ii. p. 144; Renouard Annales, t. i. p. 435-6; and Brunet, v. ii. p. 398.

——, 4to. ——. Absque loci et anni ind.

A very rare and beautiful edition, executed in capitals throughout. It is supposed by some persons to have preceded the Aldine edition, but Renouard, by a quotation from the preface of the Anthologia of 1496, by the same printer, entirely sets aside that supposition; in it Lascaris speaks of the use of these characters as a very advantageous *innovation.* This poet is annexed to the "Gnomæ Monostichæ," on the reverse of the last leaf of which this poem commences, thus;

ΜΟΥΣΑΙΟΥ ΤΑ ΚΑΘΗΡΩ
ΚΑΙ ΛΕΑΝΔΡΟΝ.
ΙΠΕ ΘΕΑ ΚΡΥΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΙΜΑΡΤΥ
ΡΑ ΛΥΧΝΟΝ ΕΡΩΤΩΝ.
ΚΑΙ ΝΥΧΙΟΝ ΠΛΩΤΗΡΑ ΘΑΛΑΣ
ΣΟΠΟΡΩΝ ΥΜΕΝΑΙΩΝ.
ΚΑΙ ΓΑΜΟΝ ΑΚΛΥΟΕΝΤΑ, ΤΟΝ ΟΥΚ ΙΔΕΝ ΑΦΘΙΤΟΣ ΗΩΣ.

&c. &c. &c.

At the end of the poem, we read the subscription thus;

Τ
Ε
Λ
Ο
Σ

Röver, in the preface to his edition of this poet, esteems the one under description to have been printed from a more correct MS. than that which Aldus used. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 101-5, and 752; Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. i., p. 127; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 87-88, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 181-82; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 197; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 36. Dr. Askew's copy was sold for 17*l.* 17*s.*

VENET. 8vo. 1517. Aldi. 1*l.* 7*s.*

The text of Musæus is copied with very few alterations from the preceding Aldine edition; it contains also the Latin version; and the Argonautica of Orpheus, together with the Hymns, and Poem "de Lapidibus;" it does not contain any Latin version to Orpheus, which is taken from the *Florence edition* by Junta. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii., p. 88-9; Renouard Annales, t. i, p. 135; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 398. This edition was succeeded by one from the press of Giunta, in 1519, containing Orpheus, &c.; but it is neither remarkably scarce nor correct.

FRANCOF. 4to. 1627. Gr. et Lat. Parei.

A scarce edition, containing a very copious commentary, and the translations and imitations of this poem which had at that time appeared. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii., p. 89, note*; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 398-99.

HAL. MAG. 8vo. 1721. Gr. et Lat. Kromayeri.

The text of this edition is taken from the "Poetæ Græci Principes," of Henry Stephens—the Latin version is by Voet. It contains a very judicious selection of the notes of Barthius and others, with the observations of Schoettgenius, Gesner and Groebelius, and some of the editor's own. See Harles Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. i. p. 131.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1737. Gr. et Lat. Röveri. 7*s.* 6*d.*

The text of this edition was formed chiefly on that of Kromayer, which he has amended with the assistance of *seven* MSS. and *seventeen* editions; Abraham Gronovius presented him with the various readings of three of these MSS.; and D'Orville with the collations of a MS. in the Vatican, and of a Venetian MS., and some annotations of his own. It contains three metrical Latin versions. A few copies were struck off on thick DUTCH PAPER, and TWO ON VELLUM, one of which brought at M. Rover's sale, 18*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

LEOV. 8vo. 1742. Gr. et Lat. Schraderi.

A very correct and critical edition, and the best of this poem which has yet appeared. Harles, gives it and the notes a very high character: "Textum quidem," says he, "ab edit. "Roeveri diligenter exactum impressit; in notis vero sat co-

" piosis atque luxuriantibus tum examinavit lectiones editionum " virorumque doctorum interpretationes atque conjecturas, " quibus suas immiscuit (interdum digretur ad aliena): tum " comparavit sedulo hoc carmen cum scriptoribus eroticis, " præcipue Nonno. In animadversionum libris omnes erudi- " tionis suæ et doctrinæ Græcæ Latinæque copias liberaliter " exposuit, ac, præter loca Musæi difficiliora intellectu, Lati- " norum quam Græcorum aut explicare aut sanare studuit: in " præfat. de ætat. Musæi et quibusd. edit. diligenter copioseque " disputat." Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. i. p. 132. Mr. Kett observes; " Perhaps the best and most complete edition is by Schrader." Elements, v. ii, p. 518. See Harles, Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 133; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 90; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 399.

MAGDEB. 8vo. 1775. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, of which Harles speaks favourably, was compiled by Carpzovius, who has annexed various readings and emendations to each page; the preface is very curious. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 91; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 399.

HANOV. 8vo. 1793. Græce.

This edition, which was edited by Heinrich, is a very creditable performance. It is illustrated with some annotations by the editor.

Commentaries, &c.

C. F. Heinrich, Specimen Animaduerss. in Musæi carm. Gott. 8vo. 1792.

See Jen. Allgem. Litt. Zeit. 1793, Nov. No. 325; and Harlesii Suppl. ad Introd. in Ling. Gr. t. i, p. 74.

Schraderi, Animaduersionum specimen in Musæum. Lips. 4to. 1763.

Some account of Musæus and his writings, by John Ogilvie, M.A.; in his Essay on the Lyric Poetry of the Ancients, prefixed to his Poems on several Occasions. Lond. 4to. 1762.

Remarques sur l'Hist. d'Héro & Léandre; in Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions, tom. iv.

Mich. Mahudel Reflexions critiques sur l'Hist. d'Héro & Léandre, ibid. tom. vi.

Hindenburgi Specimen Animaduerss.; in Museum. Leip. 4to. 1763.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1598. By Christopher Marloe.

" This work contains a translation of the elegant prolusion " of an unknown sophist of Alexandria, but commonly as- " cribed to the Antient Musaeus. It was left unfinished by " Mr. Marlowe's death; but what was called a second part, " which is nothing more than a continuation from the Italian, " appeared by one Henry Petowe in 1598, for Purfoot." Warton's Hist. of English Poetry, vol. iii, p. 434. See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. vol. ii, p. 1287, and vol. iii, p. 1378.

LOND. 4to. 1600, (with the first Book of Lucan), 1606, (10*l.* 10*s.*), 1616 and 1629. Translated by George Chapman.

" George Chapman, (the translator of Homer,) completed; " but with a striking inequality, Marlowe's unfinished version. " The edition of 1616, with Chapman's name, and dedicated " to Inigo Jones, not two inches long, and scarcely one broad, " is the most diminutive product of English typography. But " it appears a different work from the edition of 1606." Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, v. iiii. p. 434. See Wood's Athen. Oxon. v. i, col. 593; Account of Ancient Translations prefixed to Johnson and Steevens's and Malone's editions of Shakespeare; Mo. Rev. enlarged for Sept. 1798. p. 21. &c. &c.

OXF. 4to. 1645, and Lond. 8vo. 1647. Translated into English verse, with annotations upon the Original, by Sir R. Stapylton.

See Langbaine's Lives of the Poets as quoted by Brüggemann, p. 13.

LOND. 4to. 1682. Two Essays: the former, Ovid de arte amandi, or Art of Love: the first Book. The latter, Hero and Leander of Musæus, from the Greek, by Th. Hoy.

LOND. 8vo. 1716. Translated by the Rev. Lawrence Eusden; in Dryden's Miscellany Poems. v. vi.

LOND. 12mo. 1728. Translated by Mr. Stirling.

LOND. 8vo. 1736. A miscellany of new Poems on several occasions; containing the Loves of Hero and Leander, translated from Musæus: to which are added Poemata quædam Latina. By R. Luck, A.M.

LOND. 8vo. 1747. Translated by G. Bally.

LOND. 4to. 1753. A poetical translation, by J. Slade.

" In our opinion, Mr. Slade might as well have forborne " offering his translati onto the public, as his reputation would

"have lost nothing by his suppressing it." Mo. Rev. for May, 1753, p. 392.

LOND. 12mo. 1760. Translated by Fr. Fawkes, A.M.; in his translation of the Works of Anacreon, Sappho, Bion, Moschus, and Musæus.

"The translation of Musæus, as far as we havo compared "it with the original, is excellent." Mo. Rev. for Aug. 1760, p. 132. See the extract from the Mo. Rev. annexed to the detail of the Translation of Anacreon, by Mr. Fawkes, in v. i, p. 53. of the Manual.

LOND. 4to. 1774. Translated from the Greek of Musæus.

"The translator has, in our opinion, made an improper "choice of versification for the subject. Blank verse is too "solemn, too formal for a love-tale; a tale, too, so romantic "in itself, that swelling with the pomp of numbers, it grows "into the idea of burlesque. We have seen much more agree- "able translations of it in rhyme." Mo. Rev. for June, 1774, p. 483.

LOND. 8vo. 1795—1807. Hero and Leander, for the most part translated by James Graeme; in Anderson's British Poets and Translations from the Classics, v. xi. and in the translator's Works.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to. 1774. Trad. en Français. 8s. 6d.

PARIS, 12mo. 1784. En Grec and en Français. par M. de la Porte du Theil. avec une fig.

"Jolie Edition." Fournier, Dict. p. 369. There are some copies of this edition on fine paper. This translation was reprinted at Paris, in 4to. in 1796, with the Greek text, accompanied by a Latin version and critical notes, by J. B. Gail; of which there are copies on vellum paper (large and small size), adorned with an Engraving. See Führmann 1 Bde. s. 23. 3 vols. 18*s*. l. p. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

PARIS, 12mo. 1805. Traduction libre, en verse, par M. de Mollevaut.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1557. Le Epistole d'Ovidio, con il canto di Museos opra Erone, e Leandro transportati in verso Italiano (da Marcaurelio Soranzo).

"Le Epistole, le quali non sono, che xii, sono in versi Mar- "telliani, ed il Canto di Museo in ottava rima." Haym, v. ii, p. 216.

Venez, 4to. 1709. Dati in luce per il mezzo, e la diligenza del Cavaliere Milleran, tradotti dal Greco dal Marchese Pietro Gabbrielli.

Firenz. 4to. 1750. Gr. ed Ital. Trad. in versi sciolti da G. B. C. (Giov. Batt. Cesaregi.)

"Non è noto a noi il Traduttore di questo greco Poemazzo "del Poeta Museo, il che a noi pur dispiace, poiche vorremmo sapere per mano di che approsittiamo di questa edizione, "ch'è molto nitida sì in riguardo de' caratteri del testo greco, "come in ordine alla nuova versione che si legge a dirimpetto "del greco originale. Vi si premette l'argomento di questo "avvenimento amoroso, di già noto nell' antica Mitologia.— "Noi lasciamo a' lettorï della Biblioteca greca del Fabrizio le "notizie biografe di Museo, sopra cui una bella Dissertazione "fece ancora il Kromayero, e rispose allo Scaligero, che nel "capit. 2; della Poetica ardì di preferire i versi di Museo "agli Omerici. Solo diremo che la traduzione è fedele, e "studiata, poichè il Traduttore s'è ingegnato d'usar parole "Toscane che più s'accostino che sia possible all'energia greca, "v'ha conservate alcune bellezze greche, il giro delle parole, "la maniera delle figure: cose tutte che fanno vedere, esser "egli perito dell 'una e dell 'altra lingua, come lo dee essere "ognuno, che s'accinge a tradurre." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1751, p. 284-5.

Neap. 8vo. 1787. Trad. dal greco in Latino, e in versi Italiani da Fr. Mazzarella Farao.

Parma, 4to. 1793. Trand. in versi Ital. col testo Greco, da G. Pompei. 16*s*.

This edition is said to consist of 100 copies only; it is beautifully printed by Bodoni.

Parma, 8vo. 1794. Tradotto dal Greco, di Nicc. Viviani.

Of this translation there were five different impressions taken off, each consisting of about 40 or 50 copies, on the following sizes; viz. on small 8vo, medium, and royal 8vo, on royal 4to, and large folio.

Parigi, 12mo. 1802. Transportato in verso Ital. da Girol. Pompei, con alcuni altri poemetti.

A very pleasing little edition, printed by Renouard, of which there were *four* copies thrown off ON VELLUM, one of which description at Caillard's produced 5*l*.

German Versions.

Basle, 8vo. 1784. Aus dem Griechisch. des Musæus, übersetzt.

ALT. 8vo. 1784. Musæus; Kallimachus Hymnen: Orpheus Argonauten; Theocrits, Bions, Moschus, vnd Koluthus Idyllen; aus dem Griechischen übersetzt von C. A. Küttner. 4*s*.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1795. Metrischen übersetzt von Fürch. Christ. Fulda.

This poetical version, by Fulda, is by far the best we have in German.

RONN. und LEIPZ. 8vo. 1799. Der nächtliche Schwimmer, oder Hero u. Leander, eine Reliquie für Liebende, von Musæus.

"Est metrica versio, at libera, cum adnotatt., in quibus "Musæi carmen modo laudatur, modo reprehenditur. In "adiuncta commentat. de arte auctoris gr. poetica adiudicatur." Harles. Supp. ad Introd. Ling. Gr. t. i, p. 75.

CÖLLN. 8vo. 1808. Uebersetzt von van Alpen, mit Zugaben.

HEIDELB. 12mo. 1809. Ausdem griech. übersetzt von A. L. Danquard.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1810. Verdeutscht von Fr. Passow.

CORN. NEPOTIS (VITÆ). A. C. 25.

VENET. 4to. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. An extremely rare and curious edition, published under the name of Æmilius Probus, printed in a Roman character, without catch-words, signatures, or paging-figures. The text commences on the recto of the first leaf as follows:

AEMILII PROBI VIRI CLARISSIMI DE VITA EXCELLENTIVM LIBER INCIPIT FELICITER.

ON DUBITO FORE PLErosque
Attice q hoc genus scripturæ leue: &
Nō satis dignum summarum uirorū
&c. &c. &c.

At the end of the volume we read the following Colophon;

PROBI AEMILII DE VIRORVM EXCELLEN TIVM VITA PER M. NICOLAVM JENSON VENETIIS OPVS FOELICITER IMPRESSVM EST ANNO A CHRISTI INCARNATIONE M.CCCC.LXXI.VIII. IDVS MARTIAS.

There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian. De Bnre observes, that some

Bibliographers have cited another Venetian edition, said to have been printed in 1473; but as they do not appear to have mentioned them on any credible authority, we cannot rely upon their assertions as a sufficient proof of the existence of such an edition; and it is for this reason that I here only mention the circumstance, until I shall have had more certain proofs respecting this edition. With respect to the other editions of the 15th century, the curious esteem them very little. See his Bibl. Instruct. No. 6092; Laire's copy, sold for 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* See Maittaire, v. i, p. 304; Rossi, p. 64; Panzer, v. iii, p. 76; Laire Ind. v. i, p. 342 (242); Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 176; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 91-2, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 182-83; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 346-47; and Brunet, t. i. p. 362.

ARGENT. 4to. 1506. Schurerii.

A very rare edition, 'una cum Plutarchi parallelis et libello 'de virtutibus mulierum.'—" Habet hæc editio quidem multas " proprias exquisitasque Lectiones; multas vero cum Jenso-" niana editione communes." Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 372. Panzer possessed a copy. See his Annal. Typogr. v. vi. p. 36, and not v. i. p. 6, as referred to by Dibdin.

VENET. 12mo. 1522. Apud Aldum.

Annexed to Justin, under the title of Æmilius Probus. It is extremely rare, and contains a much more correct text than any of the preceding. See it described before under the head of Justin. " Correctius meliusque siue e codd. sive " ingenii beneficio edidit Franciscus Asulanus." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 177.

COLON. 8vo. 1543. Longolii.

" Cum Scholiis Gyberti Longolii (Msto, ut videtur, cod. " usi), optimis criticis atque historicis, at in Timoleone desi-" nentibus." Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 177. In the supplement to the work just mentioned Harles observes, " Longolii editio plena est, sed desinit in Timoleonte: huic " vero tamquam pars continuo adhæret libell. de Regibus. " Tum sequitur vita Hamilcaris et reliquorum. Attici autem " vitæ subjuncta est Sim. Grynæi Comment. de utilitate legen-" dæ historiæ." v. i. p. 286.

LUTET. 4to. 1569. Cum Commentariis Dionys. Lambini.

A very excellent edition, accompanied with a very learned and critical commentary, and a copious and useful Index. " Tertia ætas habuit nutritorem, Dionysium Lambinum, auda-" cem quidem, at sagacem et eruditum, qui et nomen Cornelii " Nepotis restituit et præclarum Commentarium confecit (de " suspicione furti, *forsan iniqua*, egi in majore operi i. pag. " 373.") Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 178-9. Ernesti

passes over the merits of this edition, but observes, "De "plagio quod Lambino Gifanius impegit, consulendus Jac. "Thomasii liber §. 448." Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 104. Fine copies are procured with very great difficulty. See Harles. Introd. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 373-4; Fischeri Praef. p. xxiii; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 93-4.

ARGENT. 8vo. 1648. Boecleri.

"Textus Lambinianus servatus est usque ad Boeclerum et "Bosium, qui quartam ætatem inchoarunt, et Cornel. Nepo-"tem optime restituerunt atque interpretati sunt cum com-"mentario, notis et luculento indice J. H. Boecleri." Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 178. This edition has gone through several impressions. The Editor derived considerable assistance in correcting the text of this author from a MS. which Schefer gave him. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 105; Harles. Introd. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 375-6; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 94. Boecler acted a very dishonest and ungrateful part towards Scheffer respecting this MS. (above-mentioned), of which he complains in a letter to N. Heinsius; "confirmatque "coniecturam meam codex vetus optimæ notæ, quem a me "dono accepit Boeclerus, in adornanda prostrema scriptoris "illius editione non sine fructu adhibuit, licet, unde codicem "accepit dissimulet."—Burmanni Syll. Epistt. t. v. p. 9.

LIPS. 8vo. 1657. Bosii.

"Sospitator Cornelii exstitit J. Andr. Bosius, Prof. Jenen-"sis, qui primum cum suis Commentariis aliorumque notis "edidit—postea multo emendatius curis secundis et acce-"dentibus notis H. Ernstii et Commentariis Boeclori, "Lipsiae, 1675, 8. quæ editio basis facta est subsequentium, "etiam editionis (quæ tamen propria habet bona,) præclaræ "Heusingerianæ." Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 178-9. Of the latter edition (Jena, 1675,) Ernesti observes, "quæ "editio inter superiores principatum tenet." Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 105. The latter edition is the more copious and valuable.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1658, 67, 75, 87, et 1707. Cum Notis Variorum.

"Of these editions that printed in 1675 is the more cor-"rect and has the best impressions of the heads."—Harwood. It is the most beautifully printed of all; Blaeu printed an edition from this, as Harles informs us, at Amsterdam, in 1687, in which he has followed this impression so very closely that they even correspond in the beginning and ending of the pages, &c.; there is, however, a slight difference at the end of the volume, but it is inferior in typographical elegance to that of Hackius. These editions are not much esteemed.

See Harles, Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom. v. ii, p. 501-2. Ernesti observes of this edition (1687) " locupletissima est." Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 105.

PARIS, 4to. 1675. Ad Usum Delphini.

This edition possesses very little merit, yet nevertheless it has been frequently reprinted in 8vo. particularly at London, for the use of schools. 11*s*.

OXON. 8vo. 1697 et 1708.

" Of these two Oxford editions, the first is by far the most " valuable. It is a very correct book, and the heads are well executed."—Harwood. There are copies on LARGE PAPER which are scarce and bring a considerable sum. See Journ. des Sçav. for May, 1710, p. 537-9.

PATAV. 8vo. 1720. Vulpiorum. 4*s*.

A very neat and accurate edition, edited by the Vulpii, two brothers, but more particularly John Anthony, with an Index of the more elegant phrases; and the various readings of the Venetian editions of 1471 and 1522; this edition was reprinted twice, and upwards of 2,000 copies of each disposed of. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 107.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1734, 1756, et 1773. Stavereni.

The latter edition is not only more copious, but more correct and valuable than the former, for Van Staveren in it corrected numerous inaccuracies which had been overlooked in the former. He has taken for his basis Bosius's edition, the text of which he has greatly amended by a collation of MSS. and the earlier editions; the 3d edition contains a collation of four additional MSS. Heusinger severely reviewed the first of these editions, charging the editor with carelessness, which he has made ample amends for in the latter.

LIPS. 8vo. 1747. Heusingeri.

" Heusingeri editio est egregia, et in notis cirtica potissi- " mum : index est grammaticus, plenus et instar clavis.—Inde " autem lis orta est inter Staveren et Heusingerium." Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 179. Harwood calls this edition " a good one on wretched paper." Some copies of this edition have the date of 1755 on the title-page, but it is really the same, with the exception of the fresh title-page. See Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. v. i. p. 380-1. Some information respecting this and the preceding of Staveren may be collected from Ernesti's Fabricius, and Novelle della Republica delle Lettere.

LIPS. 8vo. 1759 et 1768. Fischeri.

These editions are very favorably spoken of; they are formed on those of Bosius. They were succeeded by a very

copious and correct impression in 1806, of which Klügling gives a very favourable review in his Suppl. p. 133-4. This last edition was edited by Harles, and is styled by Führmann, one of the most valuable and learned editions of this author, which has yet been published. The notes of former editors have been culled with singular sagacity.

PARIS. 12mo. 1767. Typis Barbou.

The Journal des Sçavans observes respecting this edition and that of Virgil, printed in this year, by Barbou, also in 12mo.; "Le Virgile & le Cornelius Nepos sont compris "dans ce beau monument de Typographie, connu sous le nom "de Collection des Auteurs Latins. Ces deux Auteurs dont les "éditions étoient épuisées, reparoissent imprimées avec beau-"coup plus d'élégance que la première fois, sur-tout le Virgile, "où l'on ne trouve plus de vers doubles comme dans la "première édition. La collection de Barbou s'enrichit & se "perfectionne de plus en plus." Journ. des Sçav. Avril, 1768, p. 481-2. This edition was preceded by two from the press of the Foulises of Glasgow, in 12mo. in 1749 and 1761, the latter of which is eulogized by Harwood as follows: "A most beautiful and correct book." They are by no means common. There are copies on large paper. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ERLANG. 8vo. 1774 et 1800. Harlesii.

These editions were formed on the latter one of Van Staveren, and contain the notes of Professor Kapp and of Harles; the latter edition is the most copious and valuable.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1788. 7*s.*

An useful edition, containing a life of Cornelius Nepos, by Vossius, a valuable Notitia Literaria, the fragments, a chronology of some of the lives, and two very copious and useful Indices; the one historical and geographical, and the other grammatical. Reprinted in 1796. This edition was preceded by one in 8vo. printed at Naples, which is by no means common. 14*s.*

PARIS. 12mo. 1799.

A very neat and correct stereotype edition, printed by Didot.—"It is worthy of observation, that Cornelius Nepos "was published at Moscow, in 1762, being the FIRST "CLASSIC published in the Russian Empire." Harwood.

BEROL. 8vo. 1801. Mit Einleit. und teutschen Anmerk. von M. B. J. Schmieder.

This edition contains the text of Heusinger, which has been greatly amended, and a very judicious selection of the best notes of former editors. Prefixed to each life is a short excursus, which throws great light upon it, and is a great

assistance to the proper understanding of this author. It contains also a geographical Index and a map. See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 135.

OXON. 8vo. 1803.

A well printed and useful edition, containing the fragments, some various readings, and a copious Index. It has no notes.

GÖTT. 8vo. 1804. Tzschucke.

A good edition, formed on the second of Van Staveren, the text of which has been frequently corrected. The editor has been attentive to the orthography, and, in some respects, ridiculously so. In the Commentary some new readings are proposed and old ones confirmed, and the subject, as well as various obscure passages frequently illustrated. The Chronological table has been greatly augmented and improved. This edition ought to be accompanied with the following commentary, published at the same time, and same size, entitled 'Commentarius perpetuus in Corn. Nepotis excellentium imperatorum vitas, conscriptus a C. H. Tzschucke.' See under the head of Commentaries, &c. for an account of it.

LIPS. 8vo. 1804 et 1816. Mit grammat. und erklärenden Aumerk. von C. H. Paufler.

A very good edition, formed on the basis of no particular one, and accompanied with a variety of parallel passages from other authors; and the editor has certainly accomplished his desire, which was, to incorporate such a body of Commentary and illustration in this edition, that there might be no necessity for referring to others, and that no passage of Cornelius Nepos might remain obscure or without illustration. See a very copious Review of this edition in Klügling's Supplement, p. 137-8.

TURICI, 8vo. 1812. Mit Anmerk. von J. H. Breme.

A very excellent and valuable edition, formed on that of Van Staveren, which he (Breme) has corrected; it is illustrated with a very useful commentary, intended and calculated not only for the use of Students, but for those who are perfectly acquainted with the Latin language; he has not only elucidated the more intricate and subtle rules of Syntax, but has explained the true force and meaning of each word. The value of this edition is augmented by its having a very copious and valuable index, which the first edition, which appeared in 1796, has not. See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 139-40.

PRAGÆ, 8vo. 1813. Cum libro singulari de vita T. Pomponii Attici. In commodum studiosæ juventutis

recognouit, vitarum ordinem verum reducere instituit, introductionem de auctoris vita, scriptis & usu agentem praemisit, notas criticas ad calcem adiecit F. N. Titze.

For a review of the merits of this edition, in the title-page of which, as we have seen above, so much has been promised, I refer my reader to the supplement of Klügling, p. 140-2.

VRATISL. 8vo. 1813. Mit. Anmerkungen für die Schuljugend, von J. C. Friedrich.

LIPS. 8vo. 1816. Nebst einem Wörterbuch bearbeitet für Schulen von M. Ch. F. Lüttmann.

Consult Klügling's Suppl. p. 142.

LOND. 18mo. 1819. Ex editione Van Stavereni. 4*s*. 6*d*.

EDINB. 8vo. 1819. Cura Alex. Stewarte.

" This is a recent Edinburgh edition of C. Nepos, an author " whose merits have been so feelingly made known to most of us, " that it is only necessary to mention his name, in order to recall " their memory. What has attracted our attention and deserved " our praise in this little publication, is the plan upon which it is " constructed.--Marginal notes are added to the text, admirably " calculated to help the Tyro to the full understanding of his task; " and a chronological table completes this portion of useful " information. There are also an index of proper names, and " instructive tables which explain and apply the Roman me- " thod of reckoning by calends, nones, and ides; but the " great and peculiar recommendation to us, and one of a " typical kind, namely, the printing of the accents very accu- " rately over the text. At the period when the boy reads " Nepos, this affords a valuable assistance; and it seems to us, " that in no part of his Latin education can it be so advan- " tageously given to him.—We have only to repeat our perfect " approbation of this edition, for its ample intelligence, correct- " ness, and form." Literary Gazette, part ii. for 1820, p. 552. This edition is very favourably mentioned in the Monthly Magazine, the New Monthly and the Gentleman's Magazine.— There has been a fourth edition published lately.

Commentaries, &c.

Petri Larson von Blumenfeldt Annotationes historico-politicae in Cornelium Nepotem, ex variis historicis, politicis, antiquariis, jure publico et privato insigni commodo succincte erutae, &c. Colb. 4to. 1663.

G. Velsenmeyer progr. spec. obseruatt. miscellanearum in Cornel Nepotem. Ulm. 4to. 1796.

Mülleri Einleitung, &c. ii. Bde. s. 301.

Nachricht von Corn. Nepos; in Neueröffneten Museum, xi. Oefnung, s. 889. Leipz. 8vo. 1717.

A. C. Meineke's Wörterbuch zum Corn. Nepos, zum Nutzen der Anfänger. Lemgo, 8vo. 1792.

Hartmanni Animaduerss. in Corn. Nepotem. part. i. ii. Guben. 4to. 1805—8.

Vossius de Historicis Graecis atque Latinis. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1651. 2 vols. 16*s*.

J. M. Heusingeri Spicelegium Emendationum & Observationum ad Corn. Nepotis excell. imperatorum vitas xviii. priores, &c. Isenac. 4to. 1744.

C. H. Tzschuke Comment. perpet. in Cornelii Nepotis excellentium imperatorum Vitas. Gött. 8vo. 1804. 2*s*. 6*d*.

"In prooemio docte & satis accurate disseritur de Corn. "Nepotis ætate; de eius vita & moribus; de doctrina & "scriptis Nepotis; de vero auctore libri de vitis excellentium "imperatorum; de fide & fontibus Cornelii (minus accurate); "de oratione Corn. Nepotis; de codd. & editionibus; de "huius editionis indole & consilio. Argumenta, cuiusque im-"peratoris vitæ præfixa, breuem suppeditant rerum narratarum "conspectum. Textus basis est Staveriana editio a. 1773, "permultis tamen locis refictis atque correctis. Singularem "et affectatam orthographiæ rationem vix probabunt viri docti. "Tabula chronologica plenior & accuratior est, quam in aliis "editionibus. Commentarius partim rationes proponit, quibus "variorum locorum correctiones criticæque aliquot cl. editoris "conjecturæ vindicantur & comprobantur, partim res & verba "illustrat. Confitendum tamen est, interpretationem histori-"cam nimis neglectam esse." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 136-7. See Führmann.

Fabricii Historia Biblioth. suæ. Wolfenb. 4to. 1717-24. 6 vols. 2*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

This work, which was compiled by John Fabricius, is held in very considerable estimation, and contains much useful and valuable information:—it is deserving of a conspicuous place in the library of every scholar.

Molleri Disputatio de Cornelio Nepote. Altdorf. 4to. 1683.

Funccii de Virili Ætate Linguæ Latinæ. Francof. 4to. 1727. 7*s*. 6*d*.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarum, &c. Traj. 8vo. 1775. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

M. J. Fr. Heusingeri Prolusio de Nepote Cornelio bene merendi aliquot subsidia biblioth. Guelpherbyt. Wolfenb. 4to. 1759.

Consult Acta Lips. and Heusinger's answer to the Remarks of Klotzius, in "Fragmenta Cornelio Nepoti Guelpherbytana a censoria Lipsiensis critici virgula vindicat, a 1760;" Klotzius's vindication of his Strictures, (as given in the Acta Lips.) in his Miscellanea critica. Traject. 8vo. 1763; and Heusinger's reply in Theodorus's Treatise "de Metris," published at Leyden, in 1766; and Harles's Life of Heusinger in his "Vitæ "Philologorum nostra ætate," &c. Brem. 8vo. 1764-72. 4 vols.

The Life of Corn. Nepos; in Biographia Classica; &c. &c.

Critical Remarks on C. Nepos, by Dr. John Jortin; in his tracts philological, critical and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

Allgemeine Jarbuch der Universitäten, &c. Erfurt, 8vo. 1798.

J. H. Ernesti Commentationes Cornelianæ. Lips. 8vo. 1707.

Schmieder Lexicon über den Cornelius Nepos, das Sprache vnd Sachen Vollständig erklärt vnd viele Stellen in besondern Anmerkungen erläutert. Halle, 8vo. 1798 vnd 1816.

See Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i. p. 294; and Ephem. Litt. Erford. 1798, p. 410-14.

Jo. Gottschalk Progr. de vno Corn. Nepotis loco & Vell. Paterculi tribus. Aalb. 4to. 1770.

M. Jo. Jac. Schmidt Spicelegium Observatt. critt. ad Corn. Nepotis vitam T. Pomp. Attici. Basil. 4to. 1789.

Gott. Weberi Miltiades ex Corn. Nepote, per historica & politica propositus. Colon. 8vo. 1666.

Casp. Schioppii Verisimilium librr. quatuor. Norib. 8vo. 1596.

——— ——— Lectionum Suspectt. lib. Ibid. 8vo. 1597.

Schefferi Lectionum Academ. liber. Hamb. 8vo. 1675.

F. J. Köhlii Commentationes Criticæ. Hamb. et Kilon. 8vo. 1727.

Schwabii Comment. Periculum ad Cornelii Epaminondam cap. viii. —— 4to. 1780.

Morhofii Polyhistor Literarius, t. i. cap. xi. sect. 10. Lubcc. 4to. 1732.

Animaduerss. in Corn. Nepotem. Partic. i. M. H. Lud. Hartmainn. Francof. 4to. 1805-8.

The labours of Hartmann have been very successful with respect to his illustrations of this Biographer ; he has dispelled much of the gloom which previously obscured many passages, and has elucidated others, which, till now, were almost unintelligible.

Jo. D. Büchling, Erklärende vnd grammatische Anmerkungen zum Corn. Nepos. Zum Schulgebrauch vnd Selbstunterricht. Leipz. 8vo. 1804. 3*s*.

Grammatisches Lexicon über den Corn. Nepos, worin man bei jedem Kapitel auf Bedeutung vnd Quantitat der Wörter, mit Nachweisung der Syntact. Regeln nach der grössern Grammatik von Broeder: vnd auf Geschichte vnd Geographie Rücksicht genommen findet. Ein Hülfsbuch für einen zweiten Cursus, zur Beförderung einer frühen, gründl. Kenntniss der Latein. Sprache; Schulen gewidmet vnd solchen Schülern, welche für sich das Versäumte nachholen wollen, von D. Lud. Hörstel. Bruns. 8vo. 1805.

Such is the copious analysis of the order, &c. of the contents of this volume presented to the reader in the title; for a review of which I must refer to Klügling.s Supplem. p. 145-6.

M. C. F. Lüttmann vollständ. Wörterbuch über den Corn. Nepos, in welchem Sprache vnd Sachen vollständig erklärt werden. Zum Gebrauch für Schulen bearbeitet. Leipz. 8vo. 1816.

C. J. G. Moschii Progr. de eo, quod in Corn. Nepotis vitis faciendum restat, addita Commentatione super iis, quæ de pace inter Persas Victores & Græcos, Cimone duce Victores, composita, varie narrantur. Francof. 4to. 1802.

———— Symbolæ ad crisin textus Corn. Nepotis. Partic. i. et ii. Lubeck. 4to. 1807-9.

See Klügling's Supplem. p. 146-47.

Ch. H. Paufleri, De rebus quibusdam dubiis in Corn. Nepote obviis, quæstio historico-grammatica. Dresd. 4to. 1815.

"Varia Cornelii Nepotis loca ratione grammatica admodum "fructuosa in hac commentatione explicantur." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 148.

J. H. Schlegel obseruatt. critt. & histt. in Cornel. Nepotem, cum chronol. rerum Gr. & Pers. Carthag. & Rom. ad eundem auctorem illustr. Hafn. 4to. 1778.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1677. Translated into English, with Observations, political and moral thereupon; by Sir Matthew Hale.

OXFORD, 12mo. 1684, 1685, 1712, 1713, 1725 and 1726. Done into English by several Gentlemen in the University of Oxford.

The translators were twelve in number, and at the head of these stands Thomas Creech; it is dedicated to the Earl of Abingdon, by Leopold W. Finch.

LOND. 8vo. 1719. The Life of Atticus, with Remarks by R. Pack.

Reprinted in 1725 and 1735, with the addition of the Lives of Miltiades and Cimon.

LOND. 8vo. 1722, 26, 30, 34, 38, 48, 54, 61, 71, 73, and 1784. With an English Translation, as literal as possible, Notes and Index. By John Clarke. (Accompanied by the Latin text.)

EDINB. 8vo. 1744. Lat. and English, by —. Arrol.

LOND. 8vo. 1767. Latin and English—with the following improvements. 1. The words of the Author are placed in the grammatical order of construction in the lower part of the page. 2. A translation so literal, that both Latin and English agree in Accidents. 3. The words in both languages are properly accented to regulate the Pronunciation. 4. The words necessary in the version, not expressed in the Latin, are printed in Italics, which makes the sense full. 5. The Geographical Index.

The Private Tutor, for the use of Schools and private Gentlemen: by J. Stirling, D. D.

"The translation is in general accurate, and as literal as the "idioms of the Latin and English languages will permit." Crit. Rev. for Jan. 1768, p. 60.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1656 et 1658. La vie d'Atticus, trad. par Jo. Fr. Sarrasinus; dans ses opuscules.

PARIS, 12mo. 1729. Trad. par Ant. le Gras.

"Parum fidelis esse judicatur ab ipsis Gallis." Fabricii Bibl. Lat. edit. Ernesti, vol. 1, p. 107.

PARIS, 12mo. 1744, 1759 et 1771. Sans le Nom. du Traducteur.

PARIS, 12mo. 1781. Traduit avec des notes par l'Abbé Paul.

This is considered the best French version which has yet made its appearance.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1550. Trad. da Remigio Fiorentino.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1743. In volgar Toscano recato a rincontro del Testo Latino, e illustrato con note di varie maniere per Alessandro Bandiera.

VERON. 4to. 1732. Trad. per Remigio Fiorentino; e con somma diligenza corretto, e ristampato Aggiunta la traduzione delle vite di M. Porzio Catone e di T. Pomponio Attico.

"Sono così famosi li nomi di Cornelio Nepote Veronese, "(conosciuto anche sotto il nome di Emilio Probo) e di Remi-"gio Nannini, Fiorentino, dell'Ordine de' Padri Predicatori, "che intorno le loro lodi non ci accadera far parole, per attac-"cari unicamente a questa nuova edizione. Dopo l'anno 1550 "in cui Cornelio Nepote vide la pubblica luce con le Stampe "del Giolito in 8. non è a nostra notizia che fosse più ristam-"pata un' Opera, che ha tutto il merito, tanto se vuole consi-"derasi l'Autore, quanto il Traduttore.—Ottimo consiglio per "tanto è stato quello del Ramanzini di pubblicarlo con le sue "stampe, nelle quali, a dir vero, ha superato se stesso, o sia "nella qualità della Carta, o de' carratteri, nella magnificenza "de' margini, e sopra tutto nell' essattezza della correzione. "Si leggono anche nel fine le Vite di Marco Porzio Catone, "e di Pomponio Attico. Ha lo Stampatore dedicato il Libro "al Signor Alessandro Carlo Brenzoni, Gentiluomo Veronese,

"ornamento della sua Patria; e con tal occasione, parlando "degl' illustri Antenati di quel Personaggio, essendogli "occorso di nominare, fra gli altri molti lodati, anche la Sig- "nora Angela Brenzona, donna d' alto ingegno, e segnalata "virtà, ha voluto communicare al Pubblico una Medaglia col "suo rovescio, coniata in di lei memoria sotto l' anno 1524. a' "27 Settembre." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. "1732, p. 321-2. See Fournier, Dict. p. 153.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1743. In volgar Toscano—illustrato con note di varie maniere par A. Bandiera.

"Il Padre Alessandro Maria Bandiera, Servita, ha inteso con "questa sua nuova traduzione castigare le passate, e dar a "divedere, quanto la stessa versione di Fra Remigio Domeni- "cano, Fiorentino, abbia in Cornelio Nipote sostenuto meno "adeguatamente il decoro e le brio della nostra volgare elocu- "zione.—Ma ciò basti circa il merito della traduzione. Per "quanto spetta ai molti arredi di questa edizione, il testo latino "dell' autore posto a dirimpetto della versione, non fa che "moltiplicar alla gioventù il modo di apprender la dizione "Italiana e latina in un tempo stesso. Le annotazioni poi che "s'incontrano a piè delle pagine, come sono di varj generi, "così possono a gli stessi principianti recare que' lumi, che "per avventura superflui riusciranno ad alcuni altri. Notabile "è la Prefazione non tanto per la sua prolissità, quanto per gli "ammaestramenti in essa rapportati a benefizio non solo degli "Scolari, ma eziandio de' Maestri. Ivi si dà la soja a coloro "che bandiscono dalle Scuole, come un dannoso stantuffo per "l'avanzamento di giovani, i libri tradotti: Si mostra il pregio, "e l'utilità delle versioni Italiane, qualora queste contengano "le condizioni, che magistralmente il P. Bandiera ci addita. "——E' curioso l'Indice come quello, che ora in latino, ed ora "in Italiano, in un solo contesto ci esibisce mescolatamente le "cose contenute sì nelle vite di Cornelio Nipote, come nelle "annotazioni." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1743, p. 361-2.—"È traduzione assai lodata." Haym, Bibl. vol. i, p. 25.

German Versions.

FRANKF. u. LEIPZ. 8vo. 1766. Uebersetzt.

This translation, which Klügling states to have been the work of an illustrious female, is accurate, faithful, and by no means devoid of elegance. See his Suppl. p. 145.

MAGD. 8vo. 1776, 1782, vnd 1793. Uebersetzt von Io. Andr. Otto.

Frankf. 8vo. 1782 vnd 1789. Uebersetzt von Io. Andr. B. Bergsträsser, mit Anmerkungen.

The latter of these editions was produced under the inspection of D. C. Seybold, who has amended the Translation, and made very considerable corrections throughout.

Monach. 8vo. 1792. Teutsch, mit einer Abhandl. über die Methode, ihn zu leses, herausgeben von A. X. Weinzierl.

"Natiua elegantia & simplicitas Cornelii desideratur in hac "versione." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 144.

Leipz. 8vo. 1796. Uebersetzt, vnd erläutert, von Jo. D. Bückling.

Klügling styles this Translation "mediocris." See his Suppl. p. 144.

Nor. 8vo. 1800, vnd Vienn. 1805. (2 bde.) Ubersetzt von Dr. Mich. Feder.

The former edition contains the German version only; the latter the Translation and the original text, respecting which Klügling observes; "Num hæc Mich. Federi versio plane "noua sit, an illa tantum anni 1800. retractata & emendata; "non exploratum habeo. Multimodis vero reprehendi eam memini "a censoribus doctis, atque contextus imprimis Latini expresssi-"onem propter grandem, qua scateat, errorum typographicorum "copiam notari." Suppl. p. 144. See Führmann's Handbuch, iv, Bd. zw. Abth. s. 630, and the various reviews cited by him.

Vienn. 8vo. 1805. Uebersetzt von Fr. Fröhlich.

Hamb. 12mo. 1813. Neu übersetzt.

Frankf. 8vo. 1815. Uebersetzt von Jo. A. B. Bergsträsser.

Edited by Dr. N. G. Eichoff. "Enimvero licet negari "nequeat, nouum editorem de hac versione bene quidem meru-"isse, tamen confitendum est, eam, siquidem summam respex-"eris, satis adhuc languidam et verbosam, neque ubiuis ac-"curatam esse. Annotationes, quæ certeroquin valde auctæ "sunt in hac nouissima editione, vera sæpius falsis permixta "exhibent." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 143-44.

OVIDII (Opera). A.C. 10.

Bonon. fol. 1471. Puteolani.

Editio Princeps. This is an edition of excessive rarity, of which there are not more than half a dozen copies known,

and it is also *the first work printed* at Bologna. It is generally bound in three parts, which for the convenience of description I shall suppose correct. On the recto of the first leaf (part i.) is the dedicatory address of Franciscus Puteolanus, (the editor,) to Franciscus Gonzaga, Cardinal of Mantua, commencing thus;

Rāciscus Puteolanus parmensis Frācisco gō
zage Cardinali Manthuano suo Sal. Pl. d.
Poemata Publii Ouidii nasonis nup a me recogni
ta ī pssaq; sub tuo noīe edere constitui cādidissime ac
incūdissime prīceps.
&c. &c. &c.

this epistle and a life of the Poet occupy the three first leaves; at the end of the life is a colophon, from which we learn that this was really the first printer at Bologna,—the part of the colophon relating to this important circumstance is as follows;

———————— Balthesa Azoguidus Ci
uis Bononiensis honestissimo loco natus primus in
sua ciuitate artis impressorie īuentor & sūma necessi
tudine mihi cōiunctissimus ad utilatē humani ge
neris impressit:
MCCCCLXXI.

On the recto of the following leaf is a table of contents: and on the recto of the ensuing (5th) leaf the Epistle of Penelope to Ulysses commences thus;

ANC TVA PENELOPE
lento tibi mittit ulixes.
Nil mihi rescribas:
attamen ipse ueni.
Troya iacet certe danais inuisa puellis.
Vix priamus tanti: totaq; troya fuit.
&c. &c &c.

Mr. Dibdin has favoured us with a fac-simile of the beginning of the preceding Epistle. This volume ends with 'de remedio Amoris.' The second volume contains the Metamorphoses only, having the word FINIS placed beneath the last verse of the last Book: the third volume commences with the 'Fasti' and ends with the 'Nux,' beneath which is the following conclusion;

P. ouidii nasonis de nuce libellus explicit.

It is printed in a Roman character, and has neither catch-words, signatures,

nor paging-figures. Fabricius and Ernesti were ignorant of the existence of this edition, as was Harles when he compiled his Brevior. Not. Lit. Rom. (in 1789). Maittaire inspected a copy in the PEMBROKE LIBRARY, which he has described, and from it De Bure and Santander have taken their descriptions: but the most particular is that of Mr. Dibdin, in his Bibl. Spencer. where the reader will find as copious an account as he can wish for; it is to him and to Maittaire that I am indebted for the incomplete description here inserted. Consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 307; Panzer, v. i, p. 204; Audiffredi Edit. Ital. p. 405; De Bure, No. 2745; Tiraboschi, l. c. p. 439; Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i, p. 448; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 105 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 191-95; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 365-6; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 219-20; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 449.

ROMÆ, fol. 1471. Sweynheym. et Pannartz.

This edition is extremely rare and valuable, the first volume of which only is dated, the second is not, which circumstance has induced some Bibliographers to suppose that it did not appear till the following year (1472), among this number we may rank Audiffredi, who supposes that it was not completed till the 22nd of March in that year, as the epistle of Jo. Andrea to Pope Paul the seeond, prefixed to this volume bears that date. On the recto of fol. i. commences the celebrated epistlie of the Bishop of Aleria, as follows; Io. An. Episcopi Aleriensis in Cyrno Epistola. P. Ouidium. Nasonem pater beatissime Paule II. Venete Pontifex Maxime. acerrimi poetam ingenii nemo est qui maxime non admiretur. nemo qui non diligat: & ut suauissimum exosculetur. Magnum tamen eius Metamorphoseos opus quanquam inemendatum ab eo propter exsilii calamitatem relictū est: omnibus illius prestat operibus. id nos per estatem presentem quasi ludentes inter maiora Ciceronis orationū opera recoguimus: & parua quedam argumēta fabularum principis opposuimus. Si quis fortasse diligentius in ea re uigilauit: aut plenius quicquam ab antiquis traditū habet: exponat illud in publicum rogamus. Nos ipsi satis artati temporum angustiis necessitati potius paruimus: quam nostro desiderio. Cetera omnia Poete opera quanta cura possumus: congregamus: ut lenissimus Vates in duobus legi totus uoluminibus possit.

Rome quintodecimo Kal. Augu. M.CCCC. LXXI. Pōtificatus tui cādidissimi. Anno septimo.

Orba parente suo quicūq; uolumina certus
His saltem uestra detur in urbe locus.
Quoq; magis foueas: nō hec sūt edita ab ipso
Sed quasi de domini funere rapta sui.

Quicquid in his igitur uitii rude carmen habebit:
Emendaturus si licuisset: eram.

On the recto of the next leaf, preceded by 12 verses, the Metamorphoses commence, the initial letter being left blank. A full page contains 38 verses. The first volume comprises 177 leaves, on the recto of the last of which it terminates with the two last verses of the XVth Book of the Metamorphoses; immediately after which we read the word FINIS, and the usual colophonic verses of these printers, commencing with "Aspicis illustris lector, &c. The second volume commences with the Elegies, and contains 'De arte amandi, et Pullex, De Remedio Amoris, Consolatio ad Liviam, Heroides Epistolæ, Nux, Medicamen faciei, Ibis, Tristia,' then follow the Epistles ex Ponto lib. iv, the Epistle of Sappho to Phaon and the Fasti. On the reverse of the 308th leaf the volume concludes, thus;

Finis VI. librorum Fastorum Ouidii
An. Ti. Cesarem Germanicum Aug.

There is a perfect copy of this edition in the Bodleian. The Cardinal Lomenie possessed the second volume only of this edition which was sold for 20*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Consult Maittaire, v. i. p. 303; Audiffredi, Edit. Rom. p. 77; Laire, Spec. p. 166, and Ind. v. i. p. 161-2; Panzer, v. ii. p. 425; De Bure, No. 2744; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i. p. 469; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 278 and Suppl. v. i. p. 448; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 366-67; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 105-7 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 195-200; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 221-22; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 448.

AUGUST. fol. 1471. De Arte Amandi. De Remedio Amoris.

An exceedingly scarce edition, and the first of these two Pieces, published separately; it is executed in a round curious gothic character by Gunther Zainer. It commences on fol. i. with the following title to the Art of Love;

Publii ouidii nasonis sulmonensis: de
art eamādi: liber primus incipit felicit.

I quis ī hoc artē ppl'o nō nouit amādi
Me legat et lecto carmine doctus amet
A rte cite veloq; rates remoq; mouentur
&c. &c. &c.

At the end of the volume we read the following Colophon, preceded by the conclusion of the Remedium Amoris, thus;

Liber publii nasonis. Ouidii de remedio Amoris felicit ex plicit. Impressus in. Augusta per. Gintherū zainer ex. Reut lingen progenitum Anno dn̄i M°. CCCC° LXXJ°. XV°. kal.' februarij.

De Bure, (No. 2751) Santander, (Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 228) and Beloe (Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 378-79.) give a brief and correct account of this edition: but the most copious is that of Mr. Dibdin, who gives us a fac-simile of the type (Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 200-2.). De Bure informs us that there were two copies of this edition at Paris, the one in the Royal Library and the other in that of the Duke De la Vallière. See Panzer. v. i. p. 100-1; Zapf Augsburgs Buchdrucker Geschichte v. i. p. 12; Denis Suppl. p. 8; and Freytag. Adpar. Litt. t. i, p. 476-7.

VENET. fol. 1474.

This edition is very scarce and greatly surpasses the preceding in beauty, and is much sought after by the Curious. The titles to each of the poems are in capitals, and the initial letters are left blank; it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. It commences with the Metamorphoses and ends with a life of the Poet; immediately after which we read the following Imprint;

Huius opera omnia Medea excepta: & triumpho Cæ saris: & libello illo pontica lingua composito: quæ incuria tempo℞ perierunt: Jacobus Rubeus natione gallicus honestissimo loco natus ad utilitatem uiuē tium nec non & postero℞ impressit.

Nicolao Marcello Duce inclyto Venetiarum.

M.CCCC.LXXIIII.

On the recto of the ensuing and last leaf we have the Table of Contents and twelve commendatory verses of Calphurnius, which I shall insert for the amusement of my reader;

Perlege Nasonis divina poemata lector
  Musarum qui uis fontibus esse sacer.
Hic dedit ad reliquos compendia summa poetas
  Invia qui primus per loca fecit iter.
Corpora ter quino mutata volumine finxit.
  Unde fere est omnis fabula nota tibi.
Alterno teneros tibi carmine lusit amores:
  Sanavitque sua vulnera facta manu.

Caesare dehinc laeso geticum relegatus in orbem.
Composuit fastos: exiliique modum.
Sed dignum, haec Veneta qui gallicus vrbe iacobus
Impressit, mira condidit artis opus.

Consult Panzer, v. iii. p. 104; De Bure, No. 2746; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 368; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. ("Exemplar "splendidissimum, cujus pagina prima figuris depictis et "auro distinctis exornata est." This copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 3*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*) v. ii. p. 351; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 223; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 107, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 205-8; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 440-50.

PARMÆ. fol. 1477.

"A scarce and beautiful book, of which copies are in the "King's Library and the Bodleian, but not in the Crevenna, "though Panzer refers us thither." Beloe's Anecdotes v. iii. p. 368-9. Affo gives a very good account of this edition in his Tipografia Parmense, p. lxv. where he describes it as being very rare; he also informs us that he inspected a copy of it in the Library of St. Mark, at Florence, in which he found a great number of MS. notes in Greek and Latin, by Politian. At the end of the first volume is a table of contents, after which we read the following imprint;

Impressum Parmæ ductu & ĩpensis mei stephani coralli Lugdunensis. M. CCCC. LXXVII. die primo Iullii

The second volume commences with the Epistles; at the end of which after the consolatory Epistle to Livia, we read simply the word FINIS. It is printed in a round Roman character with signatures, but it has neither catch-words, nor paging-figures. See Maittaire, v. ii. p. 109; Panzer, v. ii. p. 351-52; De Bure, No. 2748; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 223; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 108 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 209-11; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 450. Maittaire's copy of the Metamorphoses and of that of 1480, by Jac. Rubeus, containing the Metamorphoses also, were sold for *one shilling* only.

MEDIOL. fol. 1477.

A very beautiful and rare edition, elegantly printed by Zarotus. De Bure, Santander and Brunet cite this edition as containing the whole works of Ovid, but as far as I am able to discover it comprises the 'Metamorphoses' and 'Fasti' only, which are separately cited by Panzer; a copy of the 2nd volume which contains the Fasti is mentioned by Mo-

relli (Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii. p. 355.) Mr. Dibdin states that De Bure and Maittaire erroneously supposed that it contained all the works of Ovid, but this gentleman in correcting the mis-statements of other Bibliographers, is guilty of an oversight: he states that "Panzer mentions a Milan edition by Zarotus 'sine Anno'" which he does, but what has a dateless edition to do with the present one? had he referred to p. 29 of the same volume of Panzer (v. ii.) he would have seen two volumes cited by that Bibliographer each bearing the date of 1477, the one No. 92. containing the Fasti only, and the other No. 95, the Metamorphoses. There is a copy of the latter in the Bodleian. See Maittaire, v. i. p. 383; Saxii Hist. Lit. Mediol. p. 567; De Bure, No. 2747; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 372-3; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 223-24; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 108; and Brunet, t. ii. p. 450. This edition was preceded by one (containing the Metamorphoses) printed at Ferrara, in 1476, by Augustus Carnerius, of which Beloe observes; "this book may be pronounced among the "rarest of the rare. A very particular description of it oc-"curs in Audiffredi's Specim. Edit. Italic. p. 238, which de-"scription was sent him for the purpose of being inserted in "his work by the Duke de Cassano Serra, of Naples, in "whose collection the edition was." Anecdotes, v. iii. p. 371-2, which see.

VICENT. fol. 1480.

A rare and valuable edition, which is highly esteemed by the curious. It contains the preface and corrections of Bonus Accursius and the emendations of Barnabas Celsanus; the name of the printer is Lichtenstein, which is in Latin Levilapis. This translation of the (German) name led poor De Bure into a somewhat ridiculous error when describing this edition, in which he introduces Hermann Levilapis and Hermann Lichtenstein as *partners*, and by whom, *jointly*, this work was executed; this article runs thus in his Bibl. Instruct. No. 2749. "Ejudem Ovidii Nasonis Operum quæ extant omnia, a Bar-"naba Celsano Vicentino emendata; et impressa Vicentiæ, "per *Hermannum Levilapidem et Hermannum Lichtenstein* "Coloniensem," but that may in some measure be palliated by the difference which we observe between the imprints of the first and of the second volume; that of the first is thus;

Ab Hermanno Levilapide Vicentiæ impressa
M.CCCC.LXXX. pridie Idus Aug.

in the second the name is preserved in the original German, thus;

Ĩpressit Hermannus Coloniensis Lichtenstein.
Vicentiæ M.CCCC.LXXX. sex id. Maii feliciter.

Maittaire's copy of this edition was sold for THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE. See Santander, v. iii. p. 224-25; Brunet, t. ii. p. 450; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 109. In this same year Azzoguido, (the printer of the EDIT. PR.) published another edition, also in folio, which is exceedingly scarce; the two volumes are very rarely found together and in a perfect state. There is a perfect copy in the Bodleian and in Lord Spencer's collection. See it described by Dibdin in the Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 212-13. A fine copy at Dr. Askew's sale produced the sum of 10*l.* 15*s.* See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 108; and Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii. p. 225.

VENET. fol. 1492. Per Lazarum de Sauiliana Impress. 2 vols.

This edition, which is of very rare occurrence, is very neatly printed on a clear stout paper, in roman characters: it commences on the reverse of the first leaf with the dedicatory epistle of Bonus Accursius to 'Ciccho Simonetæ,' as follows;

Bonus Accursius Pisanus salutē dicit plurimam Magnifico equiti aurato & sapiētissimo ac prīo ducali secretario Ciccho Sim ōetæ.
Escio quibus aliis stūdiis meis ostendere tibi uir cla
rissime atq; optime Cicche Simoneta dilucidius pos
sim meam erga te beniuolentiam atque obseruanti
am quam re litteraria librariaque. Hæc enim mea
munuscula sunt: quibus & ipse cum per ocium lice
at: aliquando delecteris. & liberis tuis: quos tibi opto quam simi
limos fore: consulas ad doctrinam & usum intelligendi. Qua ip
se ductus sententia. Pu. Ouidium Nasonem metamorphoseon
mea opera correctum atque emendatum imprimendum curavi
&c. &c. &c. &c.

beneath are 27 lines. On the recto of the following leaf, which has signature A ii commences the life of the Poet, occupying 5 pages and a half, and is immediately succeeded by the Table of the Metamorphoses. Each fable has a short argument prefixed to it; that to the first of Book i. is on the reverse of the 6th leaf of sig. A. The fable itself commences on the recto of the following, at top (.sig B.), thus;

B LII OVIDII NASONIS METAMORPHOSEOS.
LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT.

NNoua fert animues mutatas dicere formas
Corpora: dii cæptis: nā uos mutastis & illas:
Aspirate meis: primaque ab origine mundi
i Ad mea pergetuū deducite tēpora carmen.

Ante mare & terras : & quod tegit oĩa cœlũ
Vnus erat toto naturæ uultus in orbe :
Quē dixere chaos : rudis ĩdigestaque moles.
Nec quicquam : nisi pondus iners : congestaque eodem
&c. &c. &c.

On the recto of S. 6 the Metamorphoses end, comprising about 112 leaves. On the recto of the ensuing leaf the Epistle of Penelope to Ulysses, having the following title prefixed, commences at top;

Liber Heroidum.

P. OVI. NASONIS SVLMONENSIS POETAE CLARISSIMI HEROIDVM LIBER VNICVS.

ANC TVA PENELOPE LENTO
Tibi Mittit Ulyxes,
Nil mihi rescribas : attamen ipse ueni
h Troia iacet certe danais inuisa puellis
Vix priamues tanti : totaque troia fuit.
O utinam tunc cum lacedæmona clas
se petebat :
O brutus insanis esset adulter aquis.
Non ego deserto jacuissem frigida lecto :
&c. &c. &c. &c.

On the reverse of dd 5, the Works of this Poet conclude, beneath which we read FINIS, which is succeeded by the colophon and register as follows ;

Publii Ouidii Nasonis Sulmonensis poetæ Clarissi
mi Opera oĩa Venetiis diligentissime per Lazarum
de Sauiliano Impressa sunt. Anno a natali Chri
stiano. M.CCCC.LXXXXII. Calendis Aprilibus.

REGISTRM (sic)

a iiii b iiii c iiii d iiii e iiii f iiii g iiii h iiii
i iiii k iiii l iiii m iiii n iiii o iiii p iiii q iiii
r iiii s iiii t iiii u iiii x iiii y iiii z iiii & iiii
, iiii ℞ iiii aa iiii bb iiii cc iiii dd iiii. Finis

beneath is the printer's device with the letters L I P on a black ground. On the recto of the following (and last) leaf is a table of the contents of these volumes, as follows;

OVIDII OPERA

Fabularum tabula per ordinem admodum reptorii
Ouidii uita diligentissime composita.
Publii Ouidii Nasonis Metamorphoseos Libri. xv.
cum fabulis ad loca sua positis.
Eiusdem heroidū liber unicus: In quo plurimi uersus additi ex antiqssimo codice præsertim in episto la Paridis ad Helenam: & in epistola Cydipes ad Acontium.
Eiusdem Sappho.
Sabini Eqtis. Ro. epistolæ tres. s. Vlyssis ad Penelopen. Demophoontis ad Phyllidē: & Parisidis ad Oenonen.
Eiusdem Ouidii Amorum libri tres.
Eiusdē ad iuuentutē romanā de arte amandi libri. iii.
Eiusdem de remedio amoris libri duo.
Eiusdem inuectiua in Ibin.
Eiusdem de morte Germanici epistola cōsolatoria.
Eiusdem ad Germanicū Cæsarem Fasto℞ libri sex.
Eiusdem de Tristibus libri quinque.
Eiusdem de Ponto libri quattu r.
Eiusdem de pulice.
Eiusdem de Philomena.
De medicanime faciei.
Eiusdem de Nuce.

LAVS OMNIPOTENTI DEO: ET
BEATAE VIRGINI MARIAE.
FINIS.

This edition has signatures and catch-words; but no paging-figures. There was a copy of the first volume in the Collection of Magliabechi which is described by Fossi, as a complete Work. See his Cat. Bibl. Magliab. t. ii, col. 270 and 271. See also Maittaire, p. 546; Panzer, t. iii, p. 324; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. ii, p. 552; &c. I possess a remarkably fine copy of this Edition, the leaves of which are *uncut*—it unfortunately wants four leaves in the second volume.

VENET. 8vo. 1502. Aldi.

This edition is both rare and valuable, copies of which are very seldom found unique and in good condition. Aldus himself was the sole editor, and he has done his author justice, for the text of this edition is considered extremely pure and correct. Henry Stephens in his Pseudo-Cicero, p. 71, and Epist.

de Typogr. suæ statu, p. 22 and p. 50, highly commends it and complains of the ignorance and presumption of those editors, who instead of following this excellent edition, have (by their *conjectural emendations*) disfigured the works of this Poet. That volume which contains the Amatory poems is the scarcest; because, says Renouard, in consequence of its having been much read by young persons and frequently defaced by the less scrupulous; in consequence of which many copies of this edition are made up of those of 1516 and 1534, which are printed with the same characters and on similar paper. There are copies ON VELLUM; Lord Spencers's cost him 63*l.* In 1515-16 another Aldine edition appeared, the care of editing which was committed to Andr. Navagerus; it consists of 3 parts, one of which was printed in 1515,* containing the Amatory Poems, &c. and the two others in 1516; the first of which comprises some Annotations on the whole Works of Ovid, an Alphabetical Index to this volume, and the Metamorphoses; the 2nd contains 'A. Ptolemæi inerrantium Stellarum significationes per Nicolaum Leonicum è græco translatæ. xii. Romanorum menses in ueteribus monimentis Romæ. Sex priorum mensium digestio ex sex Ouidij Fastorum libris excerpta,' Fasti, Tristia, de Ponto, In Ibin, & Consolatio ad Liviam. Complete copies of this edition are equally difficult to be procured with the preceding; the text has been carefully revised and corrected by Navagerus, who has substituted some annotations which are prefixed to the Metamorphoses, in lieu of the Index Græco-Latinus; he received considerable assistance, as he says, from some MSS.—Prefixed to the volume containing the Libri Amatorii is a long prefatory Epistle addressed by Asola to Cardinal Bernardus Divitius, in which he expresses the most lively regret for the loss of Aldus (who died in 1515) and declares his intention of using his endeavours to continue publishing good editions of Greek and

* In this same year the Junta published a counterfeit of the Aldine edition of the "Libri Amatorii" of which Renouard observes; "Contrefaçon de "l'édition precédente: elle fut faite à Florence en 1519, par les Junte, qui mi-"rent une portion des exemplaires sous leur nom, avec la véritable date de "1519, et une autre portion sous le nom des Alde, dont ils copièrent le titre, "la souscription, la date, et jusqu' à l'ancre, qu'ils eurent cependant la mal-"adresse de faire graver à rebours, ce qui rend la fraude palpable, même "pour les personnes qui ne sauroient pas distinguer les caractères Aldins de "ceux des Junte. Dans ces exemplaires, ils supprimèrent la préface d'Ant. "Francinus, qu 'on lit dans ceux datés de 1519, sans cependant y ajouter "celle qu'André Asulanus avoit mise en tête de l'édition qu'ils contrefaisoient. "Il est à présumer que les deux autres volumes d'Ovide auront été contrefaits "de même; mais je n' en ai pas rencontré d'exemplaire. Alde s'est plaint "amèrement de ce que les Lyonnois copioient ses éditions; mais au moins ils "ne se servoient pas de son nom, et ne contrefaisoient pas la marque de son "imprimerie." Annales. t. i. p. 118.

Latin Authors. Renouard has extracted the greater part of this preface in his Annales. t. i. p. 125. The third and last edition of Ovid, which issued from this office was printed in 1553-4: it was edited by Fasitelius; and contains the Notes of Naugerius and the Index Graeco-Latinus of Aldus. It appears from the address to the Reader that Fasitelius bestowed considerable labour on the Fasti, but that the others are mere reprints. "Itaque potissimum eam partem, cui uates ingeniosissimus de Fastis titulum fecit, quae ita mendosa circumferebantur, ut uel eruditiores multos persaepe inter legendum detinere, et quasi angere uideretur, pristinae puritati restituere conati sumus; in ea'q; praeter integra quandoq; carmina, quae desyderabantur, addita, passim locos insigneis, eos'q; nō paucos castigauimus."—Consult Harles. Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 279; Freytag. Adpar. Litt. t. i, p. 485; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. t. i, p. 470; De Bure, No. 2752-4; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 57-60, 117-18, 124-6 and 192-4; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 109-10; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 450-1. There are copies ON VELLUM—and of the two latter editions on LARGE PAPER. Small paper copies are worth from 3*l.* 3*s.* to 5*l.*

——— fol. 1505. (Sine loco.)—Metamorphoses. Cum integris ac emendatissimis Raphaelis Regii enarrationibus.

A very scarce edition, not known by Maittaire. It has neither the name of the printer nor of the place of impression. Freytag, who devotes a page and a half to a description of it, says that it abounds with typographical errors, and that he has examined Maittaire's Annals and other works on the same subject for some account of it; but in vain. See his Adpar. Litt. v. i, p. 483-5.

FRANCOF. fol. 1601. Apud Wechelium.

"An excellent edition and very deservedly esteemed abroad "on account of the many useful notes that every where illus- "trate the text." Harwood. Consult Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 471, where he has given a very copious list of the Authors of the various Notes comprised in this volume.

LUG. BAT. 16mo. 1629. Ex recens D. Heinsii. 3 vols. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

A very pleasing and popular edition, which is said to be one of the best, which the Elzevirs have published, of this Poet:—but it is inferior in typographical beauty and in the quality of the paper to many of their editions. It was succeeded by one, of which it proved the basis, edited by Nic. Heinsius, the son, who was a scholar of very sound judgment and critical acumen and surpassed all his contemporaries in extensive erudition,

particularly, philological. The publication was expected with very great anxiety by the numerous scholars who were contemporary with him, many of whom have left in the letters, addressed to Heinsius, (published by Burmann,) monuments of that impatience with which they expected the work of a man who was well known to be so very strong on the subject of his favorite Poet, whose tuneful pipe himself has æmuled oft. From among the various Letters above-mentioned I select the following; "Sed Ovidius tuus quando illo nitore & cultu a te "instructus prodibit, qui solum hunc illi splendorem potes "foenerari? Salmuriensis critici nuperas aliquot ad illum "emendationes legi, sed quae an omnes probae sint & genui-"nae, unus omnium optime intelligis, &c." Spanhemii Epist. ad N. Heinsium. Of the opinion expressed by J. G. Graevius respecting this Edition I shall present my reader with extracts from the epistles in which it was convested; "In Ovidio tuo "sudare operas & maximam partem profligasse mirifice gaudeo, "& quis non, nisi qui iratis Musis & Gratiis natus est? Ipsi "Ovidio, si quis manium sensus, illa dies, qua opera ejus felici "tua manu expedita, & a tantis monstris purgata in lucem pro-"dibunt, alter erit natalis. Urge, obsecro, & insta, ut matu-"rent typographi, neque nostra vota & desideria longius sus-"pendant. Multa enim recondita nos ignoraturos existimo, "quam diu praeclaras tuas animaduersiones desideramus. "Menda typographorum obseruaui pauca, & nullius fere mo-"menti.—A Daumio eadem die, qua tuae mihi traditae sunt, "accepi litteras. Eae te jubent salutare, significantque omnes "tuum Ovidium anxie exspectare.—Ovidium tuum, munus in-"comparabile, postquam ab Elzeviriis accepi, integrum per-"legi, cujus partes antea libaveram. Summa quaevis de te "sibi promiseruut dudum omnes, quibus ingenii tui ac doctri-"nae vis incredibilisque industria perspecta est: sed juro tibi "te omnium spem & exspectationem vicisse longe. Nec enim "quisquam est, qui de his studiis recte possunt existimare, quos "ego quidem novi, qui non divinitatem hujus editionis agnos-"cant, & magnopere praedicent. Rapuisti in stupore mom-"nes."—Such are the eulogies of Graevius of whose sincerity was I not fully persuaded, I should be inclined to accuse him of fulsome flattery—but I believe him sincere—though, perhaps, he has, looking with the eye of friendship at the labors of his friend, bestowed an eulogy which must be a little qualified.—I have not given half of what he has said or what I would willingly have extracted, had not the narrowness of my limits prevented me—The reader may refer to that book (Burmann's Sylloges Epistolarum) from which I obtained it and more exquisite and recondite lore, (as my illustrious and late friend, Dr. Parr, would have said, than from any that I know:—but

as I have spoken of it elsewhere I must here leave it.)—It was printed by the Elzevirs in 1661, in 12mo. at Amsterdam—Before I close this article I shall present my reader with the encomium of Ernesti upon Heinsius, whom he styles, "verus Ovidii sospitator. Nam is multis antiquis libris, per opportunitatem itinerum per omnes cultioris Europae partes collatis, textum accurate correxit, eiusque exempli editio optima facta est." Fabr. B. Lat. t. i, p. 471-2. See Boulard, Elemens de Bibliographie, pt. i, p. 60.—Mr. Dibdin cites the words above extracted from Ernesti, as those of the Bipont Editors, and concludes his account of this edition, as follows; "As the prece-" ding editions of *Dan. Heinsius* are not much praised by critics, "*I have ventured to recommend this edition* of 1661, well spoken" of by Ernesti and Harles, and forming the basis of *every sub-" sequent variorum edition*." Introd. vol. ii, p. 111. The erroneous statements, &c., in this paragraph are too evident to need demonstration—so I leave them. 3 vols. 1*l*. 15*s*. Reprinted in 1664, in 12mo. in 3 vols.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1662. Cum Notis Variorum & Schrevelii. 3 vols. 2*l*. 2*s*.

A very neatly printed edition, adorned with engravings. Schrevelius has adopted the text of N. Heinsius; but whether he has given it verbatim I am not prepared to state.—It contains a selection of the Variorum Notes and some of the Editor's own. See De Bure, No. 2758; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 111; Brunet, t. ii, p. 451; &c.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1670; (Amst.) 1683, & 1702. Cum Notis Variorum & Cnippingii. 3 vols. 2*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. to 4*l*. 4*s*.

The first of these editions is called by Harwood "the best," of the Variorum editions and superior to that of 1702. The Editor has taken the text of N. Heinsius for his basis, which is professedly amended by him. It is said to be, by some critics, superior to the edition of Schrevelius, who (poor fellow) because he happened to be a bookseller's hack and a little under the weather, (though, perhaps not either a very sound or profound scholar,) has been rather cruelly treated and sometimes not with any great justice:—by others, at the head of whom stands Burmann, by whom he is damned without rhyme or reason, Harles states, "melior est, quam Schreve-" liana, a Burmanno tamen pariter spreta, editio rarior, cum" integris N. Heinsii lectissimisque Variorum notis." Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 281.

LUGD. 4to. 1689. Ad usum Delphini. 4 vols. 3*l*. 10*s*.

Of this Edition little is thought, although it is not very com-

mon.—Of the Notes to the Fasti, which have Crispin for their author, the late Historiographer (Gibbon) thought so meanly that he stated them to be below criticism. See his Posth. Works, vol. iii, p. 263. It contains the Interpretation, which, though to be contemned by *Scholars*, I can but justly deemof considerable utility to the *student*.

AMST. 12mo. 1714. Ad fidem vett. exemplarium castigauit P. Burmannus. 6 vols. 2*l*. 2*s*.

A very neatly and correctly printed edition, in which Burmann's purpose was to give as accurate a text as possible, which might be the basis of the one which he proposed to bring out on a larger scale, and for which he reserved his whole ammunition of Notes, &c. The basis of this edition is that of N. Heinsius of 1661, which Burmann has altered in some passages, expunging the modern or conjectural readings introduced by Heinsius and restoring the ancient: some of these variations of Heinsius are a little severely censured by Burmann. In 1717 Burmann published a 2nd Edition, also in 12mo.

LOND. 12mo 1715. Cura Maittaire. 3 vols. 15*s*.

A neat and accurate Edition, upon which Maittaire bestowed considerable pains. It is peculiarly valuable on account of its index which is the best I know. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, which are by no means common. 1*l*. 10*s*. to 2*l*. 2*s*.

AMST. 4to. 1727. Cum Notis Variorum & Burmanni. 4 vols. 8*l*. 8*s*. L. P. 18*l*. 18*s*.

"This Edition may justly be esteemed the chef-d'œuvre of "Burmann; it is one of the noblest, and most correct of the "Dutch Classics." Harwood. The text of Nic. Heinsius has constituted the basis of this magnificent publication, which Burmann has amended by a diligent collation of MSS. and early editions.—Amongst the Variorum notes the editor has inserted those of Micyllus, Glareanus, Constantius Fanensis, Dan. & Nic. Heinsuis, and others, together with his own. In the fourth volume besides some Biographical accounts of and Eulogies on Ovid, the prefaces of some of the preceding editors, &c. are three Indices.—Burmann complains of having been hurried in the compilation of this edition by his Booksellers, to which we may attribute the want of a preface by the editor, which appeared fifteen years after his demise under the title of Petri Burmanni Praefatio ad Ovidii Editionem maiorem excusam Amst. An. cIↃIↃCC,XXVII. iv. voll. 4to. nunc primum edita. A cIↃIↃCC.LXXVI. There were a few copies struck off ON LARGE PAPER, but they are very scarce and dear. The Reader may consult Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. vol. i, p. 472; Journ. des Sçav. (Suppl. du Journal,) Jan.—Avril, 1729. p.

680-90; Harles. Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 282; Kett's Elements, vol. ii, p. 532; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 112., &c. &c.

LIPS. 8vo. 1758. Fischeri. 2 vols. 1*l*. 10*s*. fine paper 2*l*. 10*s*.

The text of this Edition is taken from that of N. Heinsius, the whole of whose notes, (which are extracted from Burmann's Edition,) Fischer has inserted in this: it is said to be very correct: but the typography is truly wretched. The preface was written by Ernesti.—It contains an useful Index Verborum.

PARIS. 12mo. 1762. Typis Barbou. 3 vols. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

A very pleasing and correct edition, printed by Barbou, of whose set of classics this forms a part:—it is adorned with some vignettes which display considerable taste.—Brinsley has published a very pretty little edition, which is printed unique with his other editions of the Classics in a minute character, in 5 vols. 16*s*.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1783. Typis Societat. 3 vols. 1*l*. 5*s*.

A respectable edition, which is professed to be ad optimas editiones collata; it contains a Notitia Literaria, Aldus's life of the Poet, and an useful Index.—It was reprinted by this society at Strasburgh in 8vo. in 1807, also in 3 vols.

LIPS. 8vo. 1804-7. (Metamorphoses.) Gierigii 2 vols. 1*l*. 1*s*.

A very excellent and critical edition, illustrated with a learned and valuable commentary. It ought to be found in the collection of every Student. Consult Harles. Additamenta, p. 79; Schoell, Répertoire, p. 235; and Klügling's Suppl. p. 214-5.

LEMGOV. 8vo. 1807-8. (Metamorphoses.) Cura Meineke. 2 vols.

This edition is calculated for the use of schools: it is illustrated with a Vocabulary in German, and notes, in which it has been the endeavour of Meineke (after the concise mode of Min-Elli) to remove every doubt or difficulty by a short and familiar explanation.

LIPS. 8vo. 1812-14. (Fasti.) Gierigii. 2 vols. 18*s*.

A very excellent edition, in which the editor has confirmed the good opinion which had been entertained respecting his scholarship: he has manifested considerable critical sagacity and nice judgment in the selection of readings, which he has culled from the editions of Heinsius, Burmann and others: he is, however, to be censured for having so negligently superintended its progress through the press, and for allowing it to be defiled with so many typographical errors. The second volume

(or Supplement) contains a copious clavis, in which both the sense and subject are lucidly unfolded. It is printed on paper of a wretched quality.

BEROL. 8vo. 1814. (Metamorphoses.) Ad fidem optimorum librorum.

A neat, but inaccurate edition, formed on a revision of the best and most critical editions, in which great attention has been bestowed on the punctuation. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 216. There are several editions of the Metamorphoses illustrated with engravings, the scarcest and most celebrated of which is that of 1602 with the plates of Crispin Pass, which sells for about 1*l.* 15*s.*

LOND. 12mo. 1816. (Metamorphoses). Accedent Nott. Angl. and Quaestiones, Studio C. Bradley. 4*s.* 6*d.*

—— "The text is clearly, and, on the whole, correctly "printed. The notes, which are all in the English language "are given in a plain, easy and simple style.—Mr. B. has also "kept in view the necessity of frequently illustrating the sense "of the Poet, and for this purpose has intermingled with the "notes some translations of obscure passages, and added to "them his own remarks, &c." Mo. Rev. for June, 1816, p. 218-9, which see. This is one of the numerous useful School-books published by A. J. Valpy, M. A., which has attained considerable popularity among School-Masters.—With the advantages or disadvantages of the plan adopted by Mr. Bradley, I shall not interfere, nor is this a fit place for such a discussion.—Before I close my detail of the various editions of the text of this Poet, I shall briefly advert to that of the 'Heroides' edited by the late Henry Homer, (to whose Manes it is ever a pleasure to me to offer my humble tribute of respect;) the text, which is taken from Burmann's edition, is very faithfully and correctly represented :—— and the whole is executed elegantly in 8vo. on a thick paper.——There were a few copies struck off on LARGE PAPER. It was published at London, in 1789, by Payne and others. 10*s.* 6*d.*

Commentaries, &c.

P. Ovidii Nasonis Vita, ordine Chronologico sic delineata, ut Poëtæ fata & opera veris assignentur annis, notisque philologicis & Historicis illustrentur, etc. studio J. Masson, Amst. 8vo. 1708.

"Les interpretes de ce Poëte s'étant peu attachez à faire voir "le tems, auquel ils en ont voulu dire quelque chose; M. "Masson a supplié ici à ce qui manque à leurs Commentaires "sur Ovide, et les a redressez, lorsqu'ils ont bronché sur la

"Chronologie. En même tems, il a relevé les fautes de quan-
"tité d'autres Savans, sur la même matière, ou sur quelques
"passages de ce Poëte qu'ils ont mal interpretez.—Quoiqu'il
"en soit, le livre de M. Masson ne laisse pas d'être utile, pour
"savoir les années des ouvrages d'Ovide, et diverses autres
"qu'il dit par occasion." Bibl. Choisie, t. xv. p. 408-11; which see.

Jo. Bapt. Egnatii Veneti in Ouidii Heroides, Sapphus epistolam & Ibin Obseruatt. Pub. Ovidii Nasonis Heroides, longe emendatissimæ; Eiusdem Sappho et Ibis, ad calcem. Venet. fol. 1515.

Vavassoris de ludicra dictione lib. Lips. 8vo. 1722. 9*s*.

Funccius de virili ætate Linguæ Latinæ. Marb. 4to. 1727-30. 2 voll. 1*l*. 1*s*.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarius. Traj. 8vo. 1775. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Fabularum Ouidii Interpretatio, Ethica, Physica, et Historica, tradita in Academia Regiomontana a Georgio Sabino, & in vnum collecta & edita studio & industria T. T. Acessit etiam ex Natalis Comitis Mythologiis de de fabularum vtilitate, varietate, partibus, deq; apologorum, fabularum, Ænorumque; differentia, tractatis. Cant. 8vo. 1584.

See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. vol. iii, p. 1415.

J. J. Schmauss Nachricht von Ciceronis Büchern de Republica vnd Ouidii Grabstätte; in Hannoverischen gelehrten Anzeigen, 1750, no. 19, p. 73.

The Life of Ovid, by Crusius; in his Lives of the Roman Poets. Lond. 4to. 1726: in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740: &c. &c.

Notes on Ovid's Art of Love, by Mr. Pope; in the European Magazine for 1787, p. 261.

Clauis Poetarum Classicorum, pars posterior, siue Index philologico-Criticus in Ouidium & Virgilium, auctore Gottl. B. Schirach. Halæ. 8vo. 1769.

"Quam non solum vtilem iuuentuti, sed iucundum quoque
"viris doctis operam, immo quam sibi ipsi honorificam, susce-
"perit Vir Cl. hac claue adornata, diximus alio tempore.
"Neque mutamus sententiam, tot, quæ huic parti insunt, bonis
"cognitis. Nam quomodo possemus? Eandem Latinarum
"litterarum scientiam, ingenii elegantiam, subtilitatem & sol-
"lertiam in iudicando, diligentiam etiam probauit vir optimus.

"Has enim virtutes tum laudebanus & celebramus, delectati "viri acumine & eruditione. Placet imprimis, quod in expli- "canda versuum elegantia ostendit, venustatis studium, quod "ne cadit quidem in multos, naturæ malignitate aduersante. "Breuiter at acute insigniorum locorum pulchritudo indicatur, "iuuentutisque animus ad eandem percipiendam inuitatur, &c." Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. v, p. 459-64; which see.

Critical Remarks on Ovid, by Dr. John Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

Commentaires sur les Epîtres d'Ovide, par Bachet. La Haye. 8vo. 1716. 2 vol. 10*s*. 6*d*.

Jac. Tollii Dissertatt. Selectt. critt. de Poetis Græcis et Latinis. Lugd. Bat. 8vo. 1707.

Heumanni Specimen emendatt. criticarum in Ouidii Opera in Supplem. Act. Eruditor. tom. vi, p. 77.

Euisdem Hebdomas Ouidiana; in Parerg. criticis. Jenæ. 8vo. 1712.

Eiusdem Epistola critica ad F. O. Menkenium de locis aliquot Ouidii & Val. Maximi; in Miscell. Lips. Nov. tom. v, pt. ii, p. 328.

Pet. Olivier dissertatio: Lacrymæ in luctu cur suaviores, ad Ouidii iv. Trist. Eleg. 3; inter Eiusd. Diss. Acad. Cantab. 8vo. 1674.

Physical Explanations of several of the Fables in Ovid's Metamorphoses, very different from other Mythologick interpreters, by Rob. Hooke, M.D.; in his Posthumous Works. Lond. fol. 1705.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

F. O. Menkenii aliquot Ouidii locorum, Tristium, & Metamorphoseon Emendationes; in Miscell. Lips. Nov. t. iv. pt. iii, p. 527, & pt. iv, p. 726. Vide Miscell. nov. Lips. passim.

Wakkeri Amoenitates Litterariæ. Traj. 8vo. 1770. 3*s*. 6*d*.

J. F. Gruner Obseruatt. criticæ; in Actis Societat. Lat. Jenens. voll. iii, iv, & v.

Eiusd. Progr. de Pub. Ouidii Nasonis aliquot locis. Coburg. 4to. 1749.

The Characters of Ovid; in the New Memoirs of Literature. vol. ii, p. 254-6.

Maddelii Animaduersiones critt. in locæ quædam Virgilii, Horatii, Ouidii, & Lucani. Edinb. 8vo. 1734, et Traiect. ad Rhen. 1738.

Jo. M. Heinsii corollarium stricturarum quarundam Ouidianarum. Vinar. 4to. 1772.

Observations on the character and writings of Ovid, by E. Burton, A.M.; in his Ancient Characters deduced from classical remains. 8vo. 1763.

Histoire Critique de la République des Lettres. Utrecht. 1712, t. i.

Herm. von der Hardt Ænigmat. prisci Orbis. Helmst. fol. 1723.

Heumanni Poecile. Halæ. 12mo. 1722-32. 3 vols. 15*s*.

Accursii Diatribe in Ausonium, Solinum, & Ouidium. Romæ, fol. 1524.
See Mazzuchelli Scrittore d'Italia, vol. i, pt. i, p. 92.

Jo. Lud. Gottofridi Historica; Naturalis et Moralis Descriptio Metamorphos. Ouidii. Francof. 8vo. 1619. cum figg.

Dawesii Miscellanea Critica. Lips. 8vo. 1800.

Gesenii Symbolæ observationum in Ovidii Fastos, quas in nouæ Fastorum editionis specimen exhibet. Alton. 8vo. 1806. 2*s*. 8vo.
Consult Schoell, t. ii, p. 410.

Wakkeri Amoenitates Litterariae. Traiect. 8vo. 1770.
See Manual, vol. i, p. 46-7.

On the Greek Sapphic Ode, on the Alcaic Ode of Horace, and on the Structure of the Ovidian Distich, by the Rev. J. Tate; in the Classical Journal.

Herc. Ciofani Obseruatt. in Ouidii Opera. Antv. 8vo. 1583.

Joh. Weitzii collectanea in libros Pub. Ouidii Nason. Tristium & de Ponto, cum duplici Ind. Erford. 8vo. 1606.

" Reuera sunt mera collectanea, haud paris quidem pretii " multæ tamen doctrinæ, nec omnino inutilia, quum maxime " Ouidianæ formulæ & sententiæ comparantur cum Græcis, & " fontes, vnde hauserit Ouidius, quasi aperiuntur." Harles. Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. t. i, p. 481.

Georg. Sabini fabularum Ouidii interpretatio. Witteb. 8vo. 1555.

Vita di Publio Ouidio Nasone scritt. per Rosmini. Ferrar. 8vo. 1789. 2 vols.

Seidenstükeri lectionum varr. in Arte Amatoria ex Cod. Helmstad. excerptarum. Helmst. 4to. 1786.

M. P. F. Aurivilli Disp. Cod. MStus Metamorphoseon Ouidii e Biblioth. Academ. Upsal. descriptus & collatus. Upsal. 4to. 1790.

This volume is worthy of the attention of the future Editor of any part of the works of the Poet.

Rud. Geor. Rath Dissertatio super Ouidii Eleg. iii, vers. 75, et 76. Halæ. 8vo. 1785.

Jo. Jac. Hottingeri IV Programm. siue Scholia philologica de Pythagora Ouidiano. Tig. 1782-87.

Neue Kritik der class. Römer Dichter: in Anmerkung. z. Ovid, Virgil, vnd Tibull von Ch. C. Sprengel. Berl. 8vo. 1815.

See the Extract from Klügling, respecting this work, in (Manual) vol. i, p. 278.

F. A. Wideburgi Specimina 11. Lectt. variantium in Heroidibus Ouidii ex Codice Helmstad. excerptt. Helmst. 4to. 1779-83.

G. F. S. Stieberi Coniectanea & Opiniones in nonnulla P. Ouidii, Jul. Obsequentis & A. Persii loca. Erlang. 4to. 1786.

A. H. Kromayeri Animaduerss. in P. Ouidii Nas. Metamorph. Vinar. 8vo. 1814.

" Libri duo priores partim critice, partim exegetice pertrac- " tantur. Observationes inprimis, quas inspersit, auctor, philo- " logicæ perplacuerunt viris doctis." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 224.

Astii Obseruatt. ad Liuiam Augustam; in Obseruatt. in Propertii Carmina. Goth. 8vo. 1799.

C. J. Ch. Reuvens Collectanea Litteraria: in Obseruatt. in Properti. carmina. Lips. 8vo. 1815.

Caroli Neapolis Anaptyxis ad Fastos Ovidianos, cum additamentis J. F. Palesii, in usum Regii Nobilium Collegii Borbonici. Panormi. fol. 1735.

" Egli (il Sig. Palesi) pensò di far risorgere di Carlo Napoli " Palermitano l'Anattisi, o sia, per parlar fuori del greco vo- " cabolo, la Spiegazione, o Commento sopra i sei libri de' Fasti " di Ovidio, de' quali l' utilità a' giovani addiviene tanto mag-

" giore, quanto men comune suol essere nelle Scuole l'interpre-
" tazione de' medesimi. E già quì oltre la Lettera Dedicatoria
" diretta dal Palesi a Monsig. Bonanni Vescovo di Patti, e
" Moderatore vigilantissimo dell' accennato Collegio, leggiamo
" la vita di esso Napoli; il quale si fa discendente dalla chia-
" rissima stirpe de' Sigg. Caracciola. Fu assai amante delle
" greche e delle latine Lettere, e con quale cura si dasse a col-
" tivar queste nella sua gioventù, ben è lecito rimirare dall'
" abbondante messe, ch' ei produsse in età avanzata, e dai
" frutti di erudizione che appariscon nella presente Anattisi;
" la quale potè estrarre dalla testimonianza di Erizio Puteano
" quelle distinte lodi, che si veggono registrate sul principio
" dell' opera. Per fermare il racconto in ciò ch' è pregio sin-
" golare della presente edizione, l'ordine e l'merito delle nuove
" aggiunte introdotte dall' abilità del Sig. Palesi, noi cre-
" deremo non potersi meglio o più adeguatamente notificare
" che coll' addurre le di lui stesse parole. Egli dunque scrive
" così: Sum ea in Additamento complexus, quæ vel solertius
" indagata, vel clarius è tenebris eruta, vel propius ad verita-
" tem perquisita, studiosis Humanitatis adolescentibus demon-
" stranda esse videbantur." Novelle della Repub. delle Let-
tere, an. 1738, p. 229.

A. S. Gerber Ovids Schicksale während seiner Verbannung. Nach dessen eignen Aussagen geschildert. Riga. vnd Leipz. 8vo. 1809.

" Satis plenam quidem & accuratam vitæ fatorumque Ouidii
" exsulantis adumbrationem, ex ipsis fontibus, libris videlicet
" Tristium & Epistolis ex Ponto diligenter haustam ac concin-
" natam dedit Auctor, criticam tamen, quam dicunt, historicam
" nonnunquam desiderabis." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 226.

Heinsii Commentarii integri in Ouidii Opera, cura Fischeri. Lips. 8vo. 1759. 2 voll. 18*s*.

Politiani Opera. Brixiæ, fol. 1496.

A very scarce and beautiful edition, containing the Works of one of the most elegant scholars that, perhaps, ever existed.—contains numerous emendations and illustrations of the Greek and Latin Classics; An hymn of Callimachus; some Epistles, Annotations, &c. of Philip Beroaldus, &c. It is a work from which I have derived much pleasing and useful information.—The Latinity of Politian, which is too highly appreciated and universally esteemed to need any comment from me, I shall pass over.

Jo. F. Pfaffii de ortibus & occasibus siderum apud Auctores Class. Gott. 8vo. 1786.

A very good work.

Franc. X. Werferi Lectionum in P. Ovidii Nasonis Heroidas Specimen, in Actis Philolog. Monacens. auctoritate regia edidit Fr. Thiersch Monach. in libr. Schol. Reg. t. i. fasc. iv. 1818. p. 495-566.

"Auctor codices MSS. Monacenses, Ratisbonenses atque "Victorii contulit; indeque variantes lectiones excerpsit, "quarum specimen hic proposuit. Codices isti praeclaras "aliquot suppeditant lectiones.—Auctor maturius jam fatis "interceptus, ipse conjecturas quasdam proposuit, quae inge-"nium et acumen criticum testantur." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 223-4.

Bothii Vindiciæ Ouidianæ siue Annotatt. in Pub. Ouidii Nasonis, Metam. librr. xv. Accedunt J. H. Vossii Lectiones & notæ. Gott. 8vo. 1818. 4*s*. 6*d*.

Symbolæ observationum in Ovidii Fastos, in novæ Fastorum editionis specimen exhibitæ—auct F. H. G. Gesenius. Alton. 8vo. 1806.

"In prolegg. generatim disseritur de Fastis calendaribus et "historicis, de libris Rom. Antiquariis, in quibus veteres eorum "ritus sacri, festa aliaque memorabilia explicantur, imprimis "quatenus Ovidius ex his fontibus hauserit; tum de veteribus, "quae adhuc exstant, monumentis, quae Ovidiani operis intel-"ligentiam vere adjuvare possint—Adjuncti denique sunt qua-"tuor excursus, in quibus variae res, partim ad veterum Grae-"corum Romanorumque notitiam rerum coelestium, partim ad "illorum religionem pertinentes, tractantur, et conjecturae "criticae in varios carminis Ovidiani locos proponuntur. Dili-"gentia sane et doctrina, in hoc specimine conspicuae, minime "mereri videntur severiores illas et inhumanas sententias, quas "de hoc libello tulerunt quidam censores." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 224-5.

Histoire de l'Esprit humain, ou Mémoires secrets et universels de la République des lettres par M. J. B. de Boyer, Marquis d'Argens. Berl. 1767. Tom. VII, VIII, et IX.

See Klotzii Acta Litt. t. iv, p. 170, sqq.

Pegge's Anonymiana, or Ten Centuries of Observations, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1809.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

My high veneration for this admirable work has been already expressed; therefore I shall content myself with referring my more critical Readers to the Epistles of N. Heinsius, which are comprised in this collection, for innumerable criticisms upon, and emendations of, the text of this poet.

Collection originale des Tableaux les plus intéressans des Métamorphoses d'Ovide, publiées en 1655. Par M. l'Abbé de Marolles. Paris. fol. 1768.

" M. Favereau, Conseiller du Roi en la Cour des Aydes, " voulant orner une galerie de sa maison, choisit les Métamor- " phoses d'Ovide comme plus propre à représenter en grand " les vertus et les vices. Son dessein étoit de composer un " Sonnet sur chaque Fable, et d'y joindre des explications " très étendues. Il s'adressa pour les desseins à Abraham " Diepenbek Disciple de Pierre-Paul Rubens. Celui-ci les " exécuta, ensuite Bloemaërt fut chargé de les graver.—Comme " M. Tavereau, surpris par la mort ne put mettre les sonnets " ni les explications qu'il devoit faire, M. de Marolles entre- " prit de joindre à cette belle Collection les explications néces- " saires. Alors cet Ouvrage parut en 1655 sous le titre de: " Tableaux du Temple des Muses, tirés du Cabinet de feu M. " Tavereau, &c. Cette Edition originale eut eu grand succès " en France. On en publia une contrefaction en Holland en " 1733, sous le litre de: Temple des Muses en soixante table- " aux, &c. Comme l'Edition de 1655 n'avoit été tirée qu'à " un très petit nombre d'exemplaires, elle devint de la plus " grande rareté, les planches tombées entre les mains d'un " riche particulier sembloient ne devoir plus reparoître. Dans " la suite le sieur Desnos a été assez heureux pour en faire " l'acquisition. Il les publie aujourdhui comme seconde " *Edition, sous le titre de : Collection* originale. Il a supprimé " seulement les descriptions & les autres remarques de M. " l'Abbé de Marolles, ainsi que celles qui sont dans l'Edition " d'Amsterdam. Il y a joint un magnifique frontispice, en " conservant toujours cependant celui de l'Edition de 1655, " comme une preuve de l'authenticité de ces planches.—Le " sieur Desnos y a encore joint les portraits parfaitement " gravés & de grandeur proportionné aux autres planches, de " M. Tavereau & de M. de Marolles; c'est un mérite de plus " pour cette Edition destinée à orner les Cabinets des curieux." Journ. des Sçavans, Fev. 1771, p. 408-11.

J. L. Voigt Disputatio in Ouidii locum Metamorph. lib. ii. v. 622. Coburg. 4to. 1774.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. fol. 1480. The xv. Bookes of Metamorphoses, In which ben contaynid the fables of Ouid.

" This book is mentioned by Mr. Caxton himself as translated out of French, and printed by him, but has not been seen

by either Mr. Ames or myself. Cudwin places this book in this year, Libri xv Metamorphoseon Ouidii in Anglicam prosam per Caxtonem conuersa. A. D. 1480. In Mr. Secretary Pepys's Library, in the College of St. Mary Magdalene, in the University of Cambridge, is a manuscript which seems to be a copy of a part of this book; the title is 'a prose translation of Ovid's Metamorphoses, begining at the tenth book.' In the first page is written in red letters 'Here followeth the book of Ouyde, whereof the first fable is of the marriage of Orpheus aud Eurydice, his love.' At the end is this Colophon, 'Thus endeth Ouyde his boke of Metamorphose, translated and fynysshed by me, William Caxton, at Westmestre, the xxij. day of Apryll, the yere of our Lord M.iiii[c] lxxx. and the xx yere of the regne of Kynge Edward the fourth." Herbert's Typ. Ant. vol. 1, p. 26. For the date and size of this volume I am indebted to the Account of Ancient Translations, &c. prefixed to Malone's Edit. of Shakespeare.

LOND. 4to. 1560. The fable of Ouid treting of Narcissus, translated oute of Latin into English mytre, with a moral thereunto, very pleasaunte to rede.

Consult Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 894 and 1797; Warton's Hist. of English Poetry, vol. iii, p. 417; and Sir E. Brydges' Restituta, vol. 1, p. 257, sqq.

LOND. 8vo. 1565. The pleasant fable of Hermaphroditus and Salmacis, translated by Underdown.

See Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i, col. 430.

LOND. 4to. 1565. The fyrst fovver Bookes of P. Ouidius Naso's Worke, intitled Metamorphosis, translated oute of Latin into Englishe meter by Arthur Golding, Gent. A woorke very pleasaunt and delectable.

"With skill, heede, and judgement, thys woorke must be red,
For els too the reader it stands in small stead."

An excessively scarce and curious production, printed by William Seres, "at the vvest ende of Paules churche—at the hedgehogge. Cum priuilegio-solum."—It is dedicated "to the right honorarable Lorde Robert Erle of Leycester, Baron of Denbygh, Knyght of the moste noble order of the garter, &c.—the xxiij. of December. Anno 1564." "Each book," says Herbert, "has a fresh set of signatures, with a Colophon, so as to sell separate occasionally. The first book contains fol. 12; the second 14; the third 12; and the fourth 12; exclusive of the dedication and preface." Typ. Ant. p. 696-7. "Golding's Translation is a pretty good one, considering the time when it was

written; it is all in Alexandrine verse, as well as Phaer's Virgil," (Pope) Spence's Anecdotes, p. 87.

LOND. 4to. 1567. The xv Bookes of P. Ouidius Naso, entytuled Metamorphosis, translated out of Latin into English meeter, by Arthur Golding, Gent. A woorke very pleasaunt and delectable. With skill, &c. as above. 1*l*. 8*s*.

This translation appears to have been very well received and to have been in great vogue if we may judge from the number and frequency of the impressions which are come down to us. It was reprinted in 1572 (mentioned on the authority of Rawlinson's Cat.); 1575 (cited by Ames and Herbert); 1576, 1584, 1587, 1593, &c. &c. See the character given of this Version by Pope in the extract from Spence's Anecdotes, in the preceding article.

LOND. 8vo. 1567. The Heroycall Epistles of the learned Poet Publius Ouidius Naso, In Englishe Verse; set out and translated by George Turberuile, Gent. with Aulus Sabinus Aunsweres to certaine of the same.

There are few of our early English metrical versions of greater rarity than the one under description—it is dedicated to Lord Tho. Hovvard, Viscount Byndon, &c. and consists of about 162 leaves. This Translation was licensed (W. H.) in 1569: without date, a copy of which is to be found in the Collection of Longman & Co. No. 4631. in red morocco, 5*l*. 5s. —printed by J. Charlewood—at the end of which are two Stanzas addressed by the Translator "to the captious sort of sycophants:" and in 1600 (3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.) Warton, in his Hist. of Eng. Poetry, states that he has seen on the books at Stationers' Hall, entered to Henry Denham, in 1565-6 'a boke called the fyrste Epestle of Ovide:' again in the same year, to the same 'an Epestle of Ovide beynge the iiiith Epestle:' and in the same year, to the same, the rest of Ovid's Epistles. See vol. ii, p. 943, 1103, and 1301; and Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i. Warton speaks favourably of the translator, whom he styles "a polite scholar," and of this translation. The Reader may consult the Censura Litt. of Sir E. Brydges, vol. i, p. 316-17.

LOND. 8vo. 1569. Ouid his Inuectiue against Ibis. Translated into English meter. Wher vnto is added by the Translator, a short draught of all stories and tales contained therein, very pleasant to be read.

A very rare book, printed by T. East and H. Middleton—On the Stationers' Books is the following entry; "Henry Bynnemann. July 1, 1577, Ouid's Invective against Ibis. Bought of Tho. Easte." In the same year (1577) appeared

an Edition of this Invective, by Tho. Underdowne, in 8vo. Consult Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 979 and 1006; and Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 419.

LOND. 4to. 1578 and 1580. The three first Bookes of Ouid de Tristibus, translated by Tho. Churchyard.

These editions are very scarce, but the first is, if possible, scarcer than the other. The translator has dedicated his labours to Sir C. Hutton. On the Stationers' Books we find this translation entered in 1577, July 1; it was subsequently entered by Thomas Orwin, in 1591. See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 1654; Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 422, note r; and Wood's Athen. Oxon. by Bliss, vol. i.

LOND. 4to. 1595. Ovid's Banquet of Sauce, a Coronet for his Mistress Philosophy, and his amorous Zodiac. Translated by G. Chapman.

Annexed is the Amorous contention of Phillis and Flora, translated by Chapman, as he informs us, from a Latin Poem 'by a Friar' in 1400. See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 1728; and Warton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 446, note m. On the Stationers' Books is the following entry; a booke entitled Oenone and Paris, wherein is described extremity of love, &c. in 1594.

MIDDLEBURGH, 16mo. No date. Certaine of Ovid's Elegies, Translated by C. Marlow.

"In the forty-first of 2. Eliz. these translations from Ovid were commanded by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London to be burnt at Stationers' Hall." Account of Ancient Translations prefixed to Malone's edit. of Shakespeare; where I also find the following notice; All Ovid's Elegies, three Bookes. By C. M. At Middleburgh, 12mo. Somewhat larger than the preceding edition."—— George Gascoyne has translated portions of Ovid, which are to be found in his 'Hundreth sundrie Flowres bounde up in one small Poesie.' Mr. Haslewood in Sir E. Brydges' Censura, supposes this latter edition to have been printed about 1598. Which see—vol. ii, p. 136, sqq.

LOND. —— 1599. The Remedy of Love, translated Anonymously.

This volume is mentioned on the authority of Warton; see his Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 420.

LOND. 4to 1600. The Remedie of Love. Translated and intituled to the Youth of England by F. L.

See Malone's Account of Translations from the Ancient Classics, prefixed to his edition of Shakespeare.

LOND. 4to. 1602. Salmacis and Hermaphroditus, translated by Fr. Beaumont.

"He (Beaumont) likewise translated a part of the Remedy of Love. There was another translation of the whole by Sir Tho. Overbury, 8vo. without date." Malone's Account of Ancient Translations prefixed to his edit. of Shakespeare, p. 60. See Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii, &c. In the British Bibliographer I find a notice of a translation of this 'fable' by T. Pend or Delapeend, which is said to be "an unusually rare volume," in 8vo. dated 1565. See vol. ii, p. 373.

LOND. 8vo. 1626, 1636, 1677 and 1686. Heroical Epistles translated into English verse, by W. S. (Wye Saltonstall.) and illustrated with 24 Pictures curiously engraved on copper-plates.

LOND. fol. 1626, 1640; Oxf. 1632, 1682; and Lond. 8vo. 1638, 1673, 1678, and 1690. The first five Books of the Metamorphoses, translated into English verse, methodized and expressed in figures by George Sandys. 8*s*. to 15*s*.

"Sandys s'est fait comme poëte une grande réputation par "sa traduction des Métamorphoses d'Ovide, dont il avoit déjà "publié une partie, & qu'il fit imprimer en 1632, in fol.—Il fut "regardé comme le premier des poëtes de son siècle ; et "Dryden ainsi que Pope ont confirmé le témoignage de ses "contemporains." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. & Bibl. Art. Sandys. Dryden and Pope have highly eulogized the Poetry of Sandys. See Wood's Athen. Oxon. by Bliss, vol. iii; et Tytler on Translation. In Sir E. Brydges' Censura I find an account of an Edition of the five first books of the Metamorphoses, by Sandys, printed in 16mo, in 1640, which is called the second edition; "it is unnoticed in all the lists of his works. "—Of this edition I have never seen any other copy than the "one above described. The date of the first edition of the "five books yet remains to be ascertained." vol. ii, p. 421-4, which the reader will find worth consulting.

LOND. 8vo. 1639. De Tristibus, in English Verse, by Zach. Catlin.

LOND. 8vo. 1640. Ovid's Festivals; or Roman Calendar, Englished by John Gower.

LOND. 8vo. 1640. Four books of Elegies de Ponto, translated into English by Wye Saltonstall.

The same translator published a Version of the 5 Books de

Tristibus, at London, in 8vo. in 1672. See Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii.

Oxf. 8vo. 1645. and Lond. 1647. Leander's letter to Hero, and her answer, translated into English with Annotations by Sir R. Stapylton, Knt.; printed together with his Translation of Musæus.

Lond. 8vo. 1655. Phaeton's folly: or the downfal of Pride, translated paraphrastically and grammatically from the second Book of the Metamorphoses: Also the 1st. Elegy of the Book de Tristibus, by Thomas Hall. See Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses, vol. ii, col. 346.

Oxf. 12mo. 1658. Ovid's Invective against Ibis, translated into English Verse, by John Jones.

Lond. 8vo. 1672 and 1681. Tristia, containing five Books of mournful Elegies, which he sweetly composed in the midst of his adversity, while he lived in Tomos, a city of Pontus, where he dyed after seven years Banishment from Rome.

Lond. 8vo. 1673. Heroical Epistles, translated into English by Fr. Quarles.

Saltonstal translated the Heroical Epistles, also; his Version was published at London, in 1677. See Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. ii. col. 677.

Lond. 8vo. 1680, 1681, 1683, 1688, 1693, &c. Epistles, translated by several hands, with the addition of three Epistles of Aulus Sabinus, in answer to as many of Ovid; adorned with a variety of cuts.

See Brüggemann's View, p. 621; and Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. iv.

Lond. 4to. 1682. Two Essays; the former, Ovid de arte Amandi, or the Art of Love: the first Book. The latter, Hero and Leander of Musæus from the Greek, by Thomas Hoy.

Lond. 8vo. 1684. Miscellany Poems; containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love-Elegies, Odes of Horace, and other Authors, by the most eminent Hands.

Creech, the Earl of Rochester, and Sir Carr Scrope were of the number of the translators of the pieces contained in this volume, the subjects of which were so aptly adapted to their ruling passions.

LOND. 8vo. 1695. History of Love; a collection of select Fables from Ovid's Metamorphoses, by Ch. Hopkins.

These Fables "by the sweetness of his numbers and easiness of his thoughts procured him considerable reputation." A new and general Biographical Dict. vol. vij, p. 227.

LOND. 8vo. 1705. Ovid Travestie, a Burlesque upon Ovid's Epistles by Alex. Radcliffe.

LOND. 8vo. 1712, 1725, and repeatedly since. Art of Love, in three Books; Translated by Dryden, Congreve, and others. Together with the Remedy of Love. To which are added the Court of Love; a Tale of Love from Chaucer, and Hopkins's History of Love.

LOND. 8vo. 1714. The Art of Love, an imitation of Ovid de arte amandi, with a Preface containing the life of Ovid, by Dr. William King.

"The Doctor's virtuous disposition is no where more remarkably distinguished than in this piece; wherein both the subjects and the examples so naturally lead into some less chaste images, some looser love which stands in need of a remedy. It is divided into fourteen books, most of them ending with some remarkable fable and interesting novel." A new and general Biograph. Dict. vol. viii. p. 23; as cited by Brüggemann.

LOND. 8vo. 1717. Sappho to Phaon, a Love Epistle. Translated from Ovid, by Elijah Fenton; in his Poetical Works.

LOND. 8vo. 1717. The fifth Elegy of the first Book; Paris to Helen, and the Epistle of Acontius to Cydippe, translated into English verse, by R. Duke, M. A.; in his Poems, annexed to the Poems of the Earl of Roscommon.

LOND. fol. 1717, and 8vo. 1717, 1720, 1724, &c. &c. The Metamorphoses, in fifteen books, translated by the most eminent Hands; Adorned with sculptures.

The Translators were, Dryden, Addison, Congreve, Rowe, Gay, Ambrose Phillips, Croxall, Sewell and Garth. See a new and general Biograph. Dict. vol. vi, p. 26.

LOND. 8vo. 1721. Translations from the Metamorphoses: viz. Meleager and Atalanta, Baucis and Philemon, Pygmalion and the Statue, Cyniras and Myrrha, Ceyx and Alcione; the twelfth Book wholly translated; the

speeches of Ajax and Ulysses, from the thirteenth Book; of the Pythagorean Philosophy, from the fifteenth Book, by Mr. Dryden; in his Fables ancient and modern, translated into verse, from Homer, Ovid, Boccace, and Chaucer, with Original Poems.

LOND. 4to. 1721. Translations from the Metamorphoses of Ovid, by the Rt. Hon. Jos. Addison; in his Works.

LOND. 12mo. 1722. Translations from Ovid into English verse, by John Oldham; in his Works, printed together with his Remains.

LOND. 8vo. 1727. Acontius's Epistle to Cydippe and the Story of Arethusa, from Ovid, Translated by Walter Harte: in his Poems on several occasions.

LOND. 8vo. 1728. Select Epistles of Ovid, translated by William Pattison; in his Poetical Works.

LOND. 8vo. 1728, 1736 and 1752. Tristia, in Latin and English, by John Stirling.

AMSTERD. fol. 1732. Metamorphoses, in Latin and English, translated by the most eminent hands with historical explications of the Fables, written in French by the Abbé Banier, translated into English. Adorned with sculptures by Bernard Picart and other able masters. 2 vols. 6*l.* 6*s.*

This is a very sumptuous publication; copies of which are rare and dear in this Country.

LOND. 12mo. 1732. The Story of Arachne, translated by J. Gray; in Pope's Miscellany Poems.

LOND. 12mo. 1733. Metamorphoses, made English by several hands, and much improved, by G. Sewell.

LOND. 8vo. 1734. Translations from the Amours of Ovid, by Mr. B ; in the Gentleman's Magaz. for April.

LOND. 8vo. 1735 and 1760. Metamorphoses, with an English translation, as literal as possible. Done with the greatest care, and from the best editions, for the more expeditious attainment of the sense and elegancy of this great Poet. By John Clarke. With the original text.

LOND. 8vo. 1737. Translations from Ovid, by Jabez Hughes; in his Miscellanies in Verse and Prose.

LOND. 12mo. 1739. The Story of Pyramus and Thisbe translated into English Verse by John Hughes; in his Works. 2 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1740. The third Elegy of the third Book of the Amours translated by M. Prior; in his Miscell, Works.

ABERDEEN, 8vo. 1742. Ajax's speech to the Grecian Knabbs, translated by Rob. Forbes.

LOND. 8vo. 1746 and 1767. Epistles translated into English Prose, with the Latin text and English Notes—for Jos. Davidson.

LOND. 8vo. 1747. Art of Love paraphrased and adapted to the present state, with notes, by H. Fielding.

LOND. 8vo. 1748 and 1759. Metamorphoses translated into English Prose, with the Latin text and English notes—for J. Davidson.

" This is a just and good prosaic translation at least of the " greater part of the Metamorphoses." Mo. Rev. for Feb. 1761, p. 155.

LOND. 8vo. 1748. Ovid's Lament that he could not gain admission to his Mercenary Mistress, translated by Mr. Browne, in the Gentleman's Magazine.

LOND. 8vo. 1752. Translations from Ovid, by A. Pope; in his Works.

LOND. 4to. 1752. Penelope to Ulysses. Being a specimen of a new translation of Ovid's Epistles.

" If the public like not this specimen better than we do, the " translator will probably give himself no further trouble about " Ovid." Mo. Rev. for April, 1752, p. 314.

LOND. 8vo. 1753. Third Book of the Art of Love, translated into English Verse, with Notes, by W. Congreve; in his Poems upon several occasions, annexed to the third volume of his Works.

LOND. 8vo. 1755. The transformation of Actæon into a Stag, translated in the Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure, for January.

LOND. 8vo. 1757. The Fasti, or, the Roman's Sacred Calendar, translated into English Verse, with Explanatory Notes, by W. Massey.

" An unharmonious versification.—As to the Notes, we

" must observe, that though some of them are useful, most of " them are puerile and insignificant." Mo. Rev. for Feb. 1758, p. 127-9.

LOND. 8vo. 1757. Art of Love, in three Books and Remedy of Love, translated into English Verse by several Hands. To which are added, the Court of Love: A Tale from Chaucer; and the History of Love.

LOND. 8vo. 1758. Dido to Æneas, translated by Eliz. Car. Keene.

See Mo. Rev. vol. xviii, p. 651, where this translation is, upon the whole, favorably mentioned.

LOND. 12mo. 1759. Elegy on Tibullus. Prefixed to Mr. Grainger's translation of the Elegies of Tibullus.

LOND. 8vo. 1759. Epistles, translated into English Verse; with Critical Essays and Notes,—by S. Barrett, A. M.

A very indifferent performance. See Mo. Rev. for March, 1759, p. 278.

LOND. 8vo. 1760. Translations from Ovid, by John Dryden; in his Miscellaneous Works.

LOND. 12mo. 1761. Ovid's Metamorphoses, epitomized in an English Poetical style. For the use and entertainment of the Ladies of Great Britain.

——" The whole plan and conception of this defective " work, seem to us injudicious." Mo. Rev. for Feb. 1761, p. " 154-6; which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1766. A new Translation of Ovid's Epistles into English Prose, with the Latin Text and order of construction in the opposite page, and critical, historical, and geographical Notes in English, from the best Commentators both ancient and modern, besides a great number of Notes entirely new.

LOND. 8vo. 1769 and 1770. Translation from Ovid, by Mr. Daintrey; in the Town and Country Magazine.

LOND. 4to. 1773. A translation of the fifth Elegy of the first book, and the fourth Elegy of the second book of the Amours, by a young Gentleman of the University of Cambridge; in his Poems and Translations.

CAMBRIDGE, 8vo. 1773. Phædra to Hippolitus, by J. C. late of Trinity Hall; in his Poems.

See Crit. Review, for May, 1773, p. 392.

LOND. 12mo. 1773. Metamorphoses, translated by the most eminent Hands. Adorned with Sculptures. 2 vols.

LOND. 4to. 1781. Oenone to Paris.

——" Though the version is by no means contemptible, it " wants, in some places, correctness and elegance of expres-" sion." Crit. Rev. for Oct. 1781, p. 311-13.

LOND. 12mo. 1782. Translations from Ovid, by S. Rogers, M. A.; in his Poems on various occasions.

See Mo. Rev. for Aug. 1782, p. 151, where this Translation is not very favorably reviewed.

LIVERPOOL, 12mo. 1783. A new Translation of the 2nd Book of the Metamorphoses, by W. Green, M. D.

LOND. 8vo, 1787. Epistles, translated by James Ewen, into English.

A very feeble attempt, inadequate to convey to a tasteful reader any idea of the beauties of the original. See Mo. Rev. for March, 1788, p. 145.

LOND. 8vo. 1790. Oenone to Paris. To which is added an Elegy of Shenstone, translated into Latin Verse.

——" We can by no means rank this poetical version with " the labours of a Dryden, or a Pope." Analytical Rev. for Oct. 1791, p. 208.

LOND. 8vo. 1792. The Story of Pyramus and Thisbe, translated; in the Town and Country Magazine.

LOND. 4to. 1796. Poems: containing the Goldfinch, a Rhapsody, in three Cantos: a Translation of Ovid's first Heroic Epistle of Penelope to Ulysses: Sonnets, &c., by a Student of Lincoln's Inn.

" —— This Gentleman's poetry is beneath mediocrity; and " his morals do not appear more pure than his language or ver-" sification." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1797, p. 236. See Mo. Rev. enlarged for Aug. 1797, p. 456.

LOND. 8vo. 1800. Leander and Hero, translated from Ovid: with other Poems, original and translated.

" The Leander and Hero is an harmonious and spirited ver-" sion." Bibl. Miscell. v. i, p. 172.

LOND. 18mo. 1801. Art of Love, translated by eminent Persons. 3*s*.

LOND. 12mo. 1804 and 1813. Art of Love and Amours. Plates.

LOND. 8vo. 1807, Metamorphoses translated into Blank Verse, by J. J. Howard. 2 vols. 8*s*.

——" Though the disappointment of this expectation, then, " might produce some prepossession against Mr. Howard's at- " tempt, still it was not strong enough to have prevented our " perceiving and admitting his success in it, if he had suc- " ceeded; but we are sorry to say that in our opinion he has " failed." Mo. Rev. vol. liv, p. 426-8, which see.

LOND. 12mo. 1807. Ten Epistles, with the Latin text and notes, by —- Fitzthomas. 3*s*.

EDINB. 12mo. 1808. The two first Books of Ovid's Metamorphoses. Attempted in English verse, by W. Mills. 4*s*.

——" No good purpose will be answered by our entering " more at large into the proof that this translation has been " executed without that regard to accuracy and polish, which " the public have a right to expect from all literary candidates " for their favour: but, though often languid and uncouth, it is " in many instances nervous and animated, elegant and faithful. " In a word, it clearly evinces that Mr. Mills is quite equal to " the execution of the task of rendering Ovid into English " poetry, though in itself the present is far from being such an " execution."—Mo. Rev. vol. lix, p. 148-54, which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1811. Metamorphoses translated by Thomas Orger with the original text.

" We by no means wish to discourage Mr. Orger in the task " which he has rather auspiciously begun. He is, we think, " elegant and harmonious; but his verse has too great a mono- " tony of cadence.—With respect to fidelity of interpretation, " Mr. Orger has adhered rather closely to his original: but, " when he talks of having translated Ovid literally, almost in " any passage, he forgets the country of the Poet whom he " wishes to Anglicize." Mo. Rev. vol. lxvi, p. 433-5: See also vol. lxxi, p. 253-64.

LOND. 8vo. 1812. The First Epistle translated and Minor Poems. 2*s*.

This feeble undertaking is dedicated to Capell Lofft, Esq. " the learned patron of Literature:" whether the translation or the Original Minor Poems have the most pretensions to what I understand by Poetry, is a query which I am utterly unable to solve, for both are beneath criticism. See Mo. Rev. vol. lxxi, p. 97 where the Epithet " truly, this is very sorry " stuff," is applied to the Ode to Genius.

LOND. 8vo. 1818. Epistles, translated by E. D. Baynes. 3*s*. 6*d*.

——" Of all the translations I recollect to have seen of this " enchanting Poet, this specimen of Mr. Baynes, although I " think freely as to some of the Epistles not being the best " chosen for a début, appears to me to have most ease, fluency, " sweetness, pathos and graceful spirit.——-Mr. Baynes is evi- " dently familiar with the best models ancient and modern, and " has a taste, a heart and an ear, such as well qualify him to " transfuse their excellence into his own language." Lit. Gazette, for 1819, Pt. i, p. 166. The Author of this Review was Capell Lofft, Esq. from which I have selected the two portions inserted above,—he has drawn very largely upon our not very fertile language, for epithets, with the proper mode of applying which he appears *quite au-fait*.

French Versions.

BRUGES, fol. 1484. Les Métamorphoses d' Ovide moralisées par Thomas Waleys (Vallois) et translatées par Colard Mansion.

" Première édition, imprimée sur deux colonnes, de 33 " lignes, et en lettres gothiques, avec plusieurs figures gravées " en bois. Au rectò du premier feuillet on voit une grande " estampe gravée en bois, au-dessous de laquelle se trouve cet " intitulé, imprimé en rouge, lequel occupe la première colonne :

Cy commence Ouide de
Salmonen son liure jntitu-
lé Métamorphose, Conte
nat. xv. liures particuliers
moraliste par maistre Tho
mas waleys docteur en the
ologie de lordre sainct domi
nique Translate et Compi
le par Colard mansion, en
la noble ville de Bruges.

Au versò du dernier feuillet, colonne seconde, on lit cette souscription, suivie de l'écusson de l'imprimeur :

Fait et imprime en la no
ble ville de Bruges en flan
dres par Colart Mansion
citoyen de jcelle ou Mois de
Maij lan de grace. M. qua
trecens. iiij. xx. et iiij.

Il y a une version en langue catalane des métamorphoses d'Ovide, faite par François

Alègre, avec commentaires, imprimée à Barcelone, par Pierre Michel, en 1494, dont on trouve à peine des exemplaires." Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 227-28. Respecting the Translator Mr. Greswell, in his annals of Parisian Typography (p. 133) presents us with the following anecdote: "This "Thomas Waleis is said to have been a native of Wales, a "divine of the University of Oxford, and of the society of "preaching friars. At Avignon anno 1332 preaching before "the whole pontifical court, he is said boldly to have asserted "the doctrine 'de immediata Dei Visione,' and to have ac-"cused John xxii. then present, of heresy. For this he was "imprisoned; but released at the request of the King of France, "and of the University of Paris."

Paris, fol. 1493. La Bible des Poètes de Métamorphoze, ou les Métamorphozes d'Ovide, translatées en françois par Colard Mansion.

This Edition is by no means of common occurrence: there are copies ON VELLUM, which are very few in number: there is one of this description in the Royal Library at Paris, in which the initial letters are illuminated.

Paris, 4to. 1505. Les xxi. Epistres mis en rime Francoise par Octauen de St. Gelais, evesque d'Angoulesme.

"La Croix Du Maine mentions also 'Les Eneides de Vir-"'gile,' translated by Octavien de St. Gelais, and revised by "Iehan d'Ivry, fol. goth. 1509, and according to Panzer, Par. "Nic. Couteau, 1529, fol. of the 'Heroides' of Ovid trans-"lated by him, there was also an impression by 'La Veuve "Trepperel,' 4. goth. sans date; another, 4. goth. avec figu-"res, & 'le Latin en marge;' besides others of uncertain place "and date. He is said to have intermingled his own crude "thoughts in a style obscure, prolix, and abounding with bar-"barisms. To the same author is atttributed 'Le Sejour "'d'Honneur,' a performance consisting of 26 feuilles, and "inscribed to Charles VIII. It treats 'de la conduite de "l'homme,' &c. Of 'La Verger d'Honneur' which some "ascribe in part at least to his pen, I have made mention sub "anno 1495. Other works attributed to this writer are men-"tioned by Du Verdier; viz. 'la Chasse & Depart d'Amours, "'ou il y a de toutes sortes de rimes, que l'on pourroit trou-"'ver,' Par. 4. Phil. Le Noir; & 'Les six Comedies de Te-"'rence, partie en rime, partie en prose,' impr. a Paris, fol. "par Jehan Petit, 1539, and perhaps also by Verard sine "anno. He translated the Amours of Eurialus and Lucretia, "of which work he makes mention in his 'Sejour d'Honneur.'

" —Having thus far noticed the works of the Prelate, I shall " subjoin what I further find recorded; that he spent his youth " in dissipation and debauchery; but after a dangerous illness " he entered upon a new career, viz. that of ambition, and pro- " cured an introduction at Court; where his talents and poetry " recommended him to Charles VIII, who obtained for him " from Pope Alexander VI, the Bishoprick of Angoulême; " anno 1494. He died anno 1502, aged only 36 years." Gres- " well's Annals. p. 261-2. This translation has been fre- " quently reprinted. Consult Brunet, t. ii, p. 456.

PARIS, fol. 1509. Du rémède d'Amour, translaté nouvellement de Lat. en vers Franç.

A copy of this Translation ON VELLUM adorned with three miniatures at the Duke de la Vallière's sale brought 8*l.* 6*s*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1537. Le Grand Olympe des histoires poétiques du Prince de Poésie, trad. de Latin, en Franç. fig.

A copy at Trudaine's sale in 3 parts, produced 1*l.* 16*s*. Reprinted at Paris, in 8vo. in 1538.

LYON, 8vo. 1547. Le Procès d' Ajax & d'Ulysses, pour les armes d'Achilles, contenu au XIII livre de la Métamorphose translaté en fr. par Jacques Colin. Premise la description des dites armes translatée du Grec d'Homère en François.

LYON, 8vo. 1557. La Métamorphose figurée en vers fr.

This edition is much sought after on account of the Engravings with which it is adorned; they were executed by Le Petit Bernard. Copies are rarely met with at the present day. Reprinted in 1564 and 1583.

PARIS, 12mo. 1582. Les XV Livres des Métamorphoses, interprêtées en rimes fr. par Fr. Habert. 3 vol.

Reprinted at Paris, in 1587.

ROUEN, 12mo. 1624. Les Mêmes, nouvellement traduites en François.

PARIS, 8vo. 1626. Les Epîtres, traduites en vers fr. par Bachet de Meziriac.

PARIS, fol. 1637. Les Métamorphoses, traduites en prose Fr. par M. L'Abbé Renouard, avec quinze discours contenant l'explication morale & historique des Fables.

" Ces trente six estampes, contenant la moitié de la page, " offrent le sujet des principales fables." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 1679. Reprinted in 1651 and subsequently.

PARIS, 4to. 1655. Les Métamorphoses, trad. par P. du Ryer.

Reprinted at Paris, in folio, in 1660; and in 12mo. in 1676, adorned with 365 Engravings; at Brussels, in fol. in 1677, illustrated with numerous Engravings; which are very well executed; Engel observes; " Editio & exemplar miræ " elegantiæ, charta maxima cum figuris admodum affabre " sculptis, Charta lineis rubris ornata, ligatura nitidissima corio " Turcico rubro, circumcisura deaurata, maximi omnino pretii." Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i, p. 117: at Lyons, in 8vo. in 1678; and at Amsterdam, in 12mo. in 1693, in 3 vols, which is illustrated with the same Engravings as those which are inserted in that of 1676.

PARIS, 8vo. 1660. Les Livres de l'Art d'Aimer & des Rémèdes d'Amour, en Lat. & en Fr.

PARIS, 8vo. 1660. Les Fastes, traduction de l'Abbé de Marolles.

PARIS, 4to. 1676. Les Métamorphoses, mises en rondeaux par M. de Benserade.

" Edition peu estimée, recherchée seulement à cause des " figures de Sebastien le Clerc, dont elle a été ornée. On en " a fait, quelques années après, une contrefaction en Hollande " de format en 8vo. en 2 vol. dans laquelle on a copié les figures " de Seb. Le Clerc; comme l'exécution en est assez belle, il y " a des personnes qui la préferent, à cause de la commodité " du format." De Bure, No. 2763. Reprinted in 12mo. in 1677.

LYON, 12mo. 1622. Les Fpîtres & les Elégies amoureuses d'Ovide traduites ea vers fr. par l'Abbé J. Barrin.

LYON, 12mo. 1697. Les Métamorphoses, trad. de Martignae. Avec le texte Lat. 3 vol.

LYON, 12mo. 1697. Elégies, avec les imprécations contre Ibis, traduction de Martignac, Lat. et Fr.

" Cette Traduction" (says Brunet alluding to Martignac's version of the Works of Ovid, all of which were published at Lyons, in 1697, in 9 vols.) " a été long temps recherchée, par" ce-que l'on n'avoit pas d'autre édition des Oeuvres d'Ovide " en franç." Manuel, t. ii, p. 454.

LIEGE, 12mo. 1698. Les Métamorphoses mises en vers par T. Corneille. 3 tom. 12*s*.

PARIS, 12mo. 1701. Les mêmes, avec des Explications à la fin de chaque Fable. Trad. nouv. par M. l'Abbé de Bellegarde.

" Il a eu grand soin d'adoucir dans cette nouvelle traduction,

" certains expressions, qui auroient peut-estre parû un peu " trop libres en notre langue, si l'on eût suivi mot pour mot " l'original. Il a enrichi sa traduction de figures qui sont " tres-belles, & bien dessignées.--Pour rendre son travail plus " utile à tout le monde, il a ajoûté après les Fables des expli- " cations morales qui n'ont point la longueur fatigante des " celles du Ryer, & qui sont cependant très-instructives."— Journ. des Sçav. Jan. 1702, p. 98-9.

PARIS, 8vo. 1714. Le premier Livre des Fastes, trad. nouvelle, par M. Lezeau.

" M. Lezeau a suivi dans cet Ouvrage la même Méthode " que M. Dacier a dans son Horace. Il donne une traduction " françoise du premier livre des Fastes, vis-à-vis le texte Latin, " ensuite viennent des Remarques toutes françoises & très-am- " ples. &c." Journ. des Sçav. Fev. 1715, p. 134, et sqq. which see. The notes are partly original and partly selected from those of Paul Marsus, Constantius Fanensis, Phil. Melancthon, Herc. Ciofanus, Amerbachius, Bursman, Micyllus, and others.

LA HAYE, 8vo. 1716. Commentaires sur les Epîtres, avec la traduction des mêmes Epîtres par Cl. B. G. Méziriac: édit. augmentée de quelques ouvrages du même Auteur (publiées par M. de Sallengre.) 2 vol. 5*s.*

" Ouvrage estimé." Brunet, t. ii. p. 456.

PARIS, 12mo. 1723. Les Elégies, trad. avec des remarques critiques & historiques, le Latin à-côté.

The Reviewer in the Journ. des Sçavans, after a long preamble and detail of what the Translator promised to fulfil, at length concludes with the following observation; " On re- " marque dans toute cette Version beaucoup d'élégance & " d'exactitude." Août, 1724, p. 189-81, which see.

PARIS, 12mo. 1724. Les Tristes, traduites par le P. de Kervillars.

PARIS, 12mo. 1726. Les Elégies, trad. en fr., le Latin à-côté, avec des Notes critiques & Historiques, par le P. de Kervillars.

——" Les Notes succinctes qu'il a placées de tems en tems " au bas des pages, contribuent non seulement à faire sentir le " texte, dont un simple traduction ne rend pas toujours l'éner- " gie, mais elles applanissent encore les difficultez qui naissent " de l'obscurité de la Fable ou de l'Histoire, &c." Journ. des Sçav. Nov. 1726, p. 331-6.

AMST. fol. (en 2 vol.) et 12mo. (en 3 vol.) 1732. Les Mé-

tamorphoses, trad. avec des Remarques et des Explications Historiques, par M. l'Abbé Banier.

"——M. l'Abbé Banier pouvoit marcher sans crainte—et "il peut se flatter qu'un coup d'essai comme celui-ci vaut un "coup de maître.—Il a suivi pour l'impression de ce texte "Latin l'Edition de M. Burmann, comme la plus parfaite: et il "avoüe sur son expérience, que les corrections de cet Editeur "en dèvelloppant le plus souvent d'une manière claire et précise "le vrai sens d'Ovide, sont d'un grand secours pour un Traducteur.—Du reste, on n'a rien oublié dans cette Edition "de ce qui peut contribuer au plaisir des yeux: la beauté du "papier, la netteté des differens caractères et par dessus tout, "plus de 200 planches gravées par le fameux Picart, sont "bien capables de satisfaire en ce genre les plus délicats en "faisant honneur à ceux qui ont conduit cet Ouvrage." Journ. des Sçav. Oct. 1732, p. 223-45. This is a most splendid work of which some few copies (of the folio edition) were struck off on LARGE PAPER, which are excessively scarce and dear; there was one of this description in the collection of the Duke de la Vallière, and of the Count M'Carthy. Consult De Bure, Bibl. Inst. No. 2764; Cat. de la Vallière; Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, an. 1733, p. 212-13; Cat. de M'Carthy; Brunet, t. ii, p. 454, &c. This translation has been frequently reprinted.

CYTHERE, (Paris,) 8vo. 1756. L'Art d'aimer, et le Remède d'Amour.

PARIS, 8vo. 1762. Appollon & Daphné, sujet tiré du premier livre des Métamorphoses, et mis en vers croisés, par M. Gazon Dourxigné.

PARIS, 8vo. 1763. Traduction des Heroïdes d'Ovide.

PARIS, 12mo. 1766. Les Métamorphoses. Traduction nouvelle, avec le Latin à côté. 2 vol.

"On a pris dans cette Traduction le P. Jouvency pour guide; "et l'on n'a exactement traduit que ce qu'il a jugé à-propos "de faire imprimer pour l'usage des Collèges. Du reste, on "s'est astreint au sens littéral, autant que le génie de notre "langue l'a permit." Journ. des Sçav. Sept. 1766, p. 562-3.

PARIS. 4to. 1767-71. Les mêmes, en Lat. et en Fr. de la traduction de l'Abbé Banier; avec des figures gravées par les soins de le Mire et Basan. 4 vol. 141 planches.

I have mentioned this edition for the sake of informing my readers that there were two different impressions, bearing the

same date.—M. Brunet considers the following particulars sufficient to enable the collector to distinguish the one from the other. The second or least preferable edition is greatly inferior, not only in point of typographical elegance, but also in the quality of the paper, which is indifferent: it has no proof impressions, either of the plates or vignettes, which are often indistinct, as the plates were much worn in taking off the stipulated number for the former impression: there are also two distinguishing differences in the latter edition, in the third volume the reverse of p. 215, has p. 209, instead of the regular number 216, and the title of the 4th volume instead of the date 1771, bears that of 1770.—Of the first edition there are a few copies which contain proof impressions of the plates *before the letters*, which however, are very few in number, and are valued at about 7*l.* There were 12 copies printed on Dutch paper ; one of which description, at Renouard's, produced the sum of 17*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* See Brunet's Manuel, t. ii, p. 454-5.

AMST. 12mo. 1770. Œuvres galantes & amoureuses d'Ovide. 2 vol.

PARIS, 8vo. 1783. Les Fastes, trad. avec des Notes & des recherches de critique, d'histoire, &c. par Bayeux. 4 vol.

PHILADELPH. (Paris,) 8vo. 1784. Les Héroïdes, trad. par Jean de Dieu Raymond de Boisgelin, ancien archevèque d'Aix.

" Cette édition, avec le texte Latin, n'a été tirée qu'à 12 exempl.: vend 46 (1*l.* 18*s.*) fr. salle Silvestre, en 1805. Il y en a une autre sans le texte, également tirée à très-petit nombre. Une chose rémarquable dans cette traduction, c'est que l'Auteur y a suivi de si près son original, qu'il a rendu 3972 vers Latins par 3976 vers français." Brunet, t. ii, p. 456.

LOND. 8vo. 1785. L'Art d'Aimer, trad. en franç. par M. G***.

PARIS, 12mo. 1785. Œuvres Galantes trad. en français. 2 vol. 9*s.*

PARIS, 12mo. 1799. Les Amours, traduction libre en vers fr. par M. le Marois, suivis du Remède d'Amour, poëme en deux chants, imité d'Ovide par le même. 4 fig. 2*s.*

PARIS, 8vo. 1799. Les Métamorphoses trad. en français. 3 vol.

This translation has been erroneously supposed to have been done by Malfilatre.

PARIS, 8vo. 1799. Œuvres complètes, traduites en Français, par Banier, Bayeux, Kervillars, &c.; publiées par Poncelin. 7 vol. fig.

"Edition mal imprimée, et dont il y a des exemplaires tirés in-4." Brunet, t. ii, p. 454.

PARIS, 8vo. 1800. Les Métamorphoses. Trad. en vers fr. par F. de Saint Ange. 2 vol. fig.

Reprinted in 1808, in 8vo. in 4 thick vols. It is adorned with numerous plates, which were executed under the inspection of Mire and Basan. The translation is favourably reviewed in Magasin Encyclop. t. i, an. vii, p. 232-3 & t. ii, an. vii, p. 232-44; Dussault, Annales Litt. t. ii, p. 498-514; &c. &c. which the reader will find worth consulting.

PARIS, 8vo. 1802. Traduction en vers des Métamorphoses, par J. G. Dubois Fontanelle, édit. nouv. augmentée de Notes; avec le texte Latin, un Dict. Mythologique et des Notes par F. G. Desfontaines. 4 vol. fig.

PARIS, 8vo. 1803. L'Art d'Aimer suivi du Remède d'Amour, traduction nouvelle; avec le texte en regard, et des remarques mythologiques et littéraires, par F. S. A. D. L. (M. de Loiserolles.) 1 fig. 4*s*. 6*d*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1804. Les Fastes, trad. en vers, avec des remarques, par F. de Saint-Ange. 2 vol. 9*s*.

Reprinted in 1809, which edition is reviewed in Dussault's Annales Littéraires, from which I extract the following observations; "—je ne sais quelle est l'édition que j'annonce aujour-
" d'hui; elle est de 1809, et cependant rien n'indique dans
" quel ordre elle se présente, ce que je puis dire, c'est que
" le texte latin n'accompagne point, dans cette édition, la tra-
" duction française; les notes mêmes ont été supprimées
" quoiqu'on ait conservé, je ne sais pourquoi, la préface, dans
" laquelle l'auteur renvoie souvent aux notes. C'est là sans
" doute un des mystères de notre librairie actuelle; je ne
" prétends pas y jeter un oeil profane; je me permets seulement
" d'avouer que je n'aime point ces éditions tronquées: je les
" garde comme une espèce de triomphe que le commerce rem-
" porte sur la littérature.—J'aime les préfaces de M. de Saint-
" Ange: elles sont toujours pleines de naïveté; il s'y loue
" lui-même avec une franchise qui fait plaisir; c'est-là son ca-
" ractère:

"Chacun pris dans son air est agréable en soi.

"Point de modestie étudiée,
" point de fausse humilité; aucun de ces détours adroits de

"l'amour-propre, qui s'enveloppe, se déguise, cherche à se "cacher, & ne veut pourtant rien perdre en se cachant.—Quel-"ques-uns des vers que j'ai cités suffiroient pour rendre un "poëme entier burlesque; & j'aurois pu en citer beaucoup "d'autres du même genre: concluons donc sans détour & sans "aucune embellissement de périphrases, que cette traduction "des Fastes est trés-mauvaise." Tom. iii, p. 104-11. Klügling observes respecting this version; "Elegans doctisque "animadversionibus instructa est"—Suppl. p. 221.

PARIS, 8vo. 1806. Les Métamorphoses, traduction nouvelle, avec le texte Latin; suivie de l'explication des fables, & de notes, par G. F. Villenave. 4 vol. fig.

"Cette édit. se publie en 24 livr. aux prix suivans, pour "chaque livraison, papier ordinaire, 8 fr.;—pap. vél. 16 fr.;—"in-4. 16 fr.;—gr. in-4. pap. vél. 28 fr.;—in-4. pap. jés. vél. "32 fr.;—idem, avec les Eaux-fortes; 40 fr. On annonce 2 "exempl. impr. sur VELIN, à 200 fr. par livr., & un 3e avec les "dessins originaux; 1000 fr. par livr. Brunet, t. ii, p. 455.

PARIS, 8vo. 1807. L'Art d'Aimer, traduct. en vers, avec des remarques par F. de Saint-Ange. 2*s*.

—"Je doute que la traduction des Fastes et de l'Art d'Aimer "ajoute rien à sa réputation: quelques jeunes gens & quelques "femmes lui sauront peut-être gré d'avoir essayé de mettre en "vers français ce dernier ouvrage; mais les connoisseurs lui repro-"cheront d'en avoir absolument terni l'éclat d'avoir substitué "aux reflets étincelans, aux éblouissantes saillies de la muse "d'Ovide, aux caprices brillans de cette vive & fertile imagina-"tion, la pâleur d'un style morne & décoloré, & les langueurs "d'une versification qui se traîne foiblement sur les traces lé-"gères d'un modèle si sémillant, & qui ne se ranime & ne se "relève que par longs intervalles, toujours menacée d'une re-"chute à chaque pas qu'elle fait. Tel est le caractère de "cette traduction, évidemment composée trop à la hâte, & qui "d'ailleurs n'entroit pas aussi-bien que celle des Métamor-"phoses dans le caractère & les convenances du talent de M. "de Saint-Ange."—Dessault Annales Litt. t. ii, p. 436-51.

PARIS, 8vo. 1808. Abrégé des Métamorphoses, dégagé de tout ce qui peut alarmer la pudeur de la jeunesse, avec une explication historique au Morale sur chaque fable; par Mme. H. Tardieu Denesle. 2 vols.

Italian Versions.

——— 4to. ——— (Senza data ec.) Le Pistole. Tradotte in prosa.

"È impresso questo libro con carattere rondo, senza numeri,

"e senza richiami, col registro contenente le prime parole de'-
"fogli posto nell' ultima carta. Dal celebre Marchese Maffei
"nei Traduttori Italiani (p. 67) si riferisce un' edizione di
"queste Pistole in prosa Italiana, fatta da Sisto Riessinger, o
"Russinger ; il quale già è noto che assai per tempo esercitò
"la stampa in Napoli. Se questo sia un esemplare di quell'
"edizione, io non lo saprei decidere ; perciocche sebbene in
"tutto il restante il libro sia d'ottima conservazione, le ultime
"due carte però non sono sì intatte, che non si possa credere
"nell'una o nell'altra esservi una volta stato il nome del Ries-
"singer, come v'era in quello dal Maffei veduto ; ed ora in ques-
"to non si vegga, perchè ne sia esso stato levato : o pure in quest'
"esemplare lo stampatore non metesse il suo nome, e lo me-
"tesse poi, con esempio che non è nuovo, in altri esemplari.
"Io per altro osservo, che il carattere usato dal Riessinger nelle
"Regole della Cancellaria Romana di Papa Paolo II. e nel
"Sesto Aurelio Vittore, libri Latini riferiti in questa Biblioteca
"alli numeri 1090 e 2649, è affatto diverso da quello delle
"Pistole d'Ovidio ; e se quest' edizione non è del Riessinger, il
"libro è molto più raro, ed anche a' migliori bibliografi scon
"osciuto... Nel fine si legge : Qui finisce il libro delle pistole
"che fecie Ouidio Nasone translate di grammatica in volgare
"fiorentino." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. iv. p. 371-2. Haym
barely mentions this edition ; Bibl. Ital., v. ii. p. 214, No. 7.

——4to.——(Senza data ec.) I Libri de Arte Amandi.

"Rarissima e sconosciuta à principali Bibliografi è quest'
"edizione, la quale è fatta senza registro, numeri, e richiami,
"con bellissimo carattere rondo, e quel medesimo, con cui per
"Florentium de Argentina si veggono stampati cinque libri
"Latini, fra' questi Pinelliani registrati alli numeri 3724, 2055,
"2915, 5051, e 7293. cioè l'Orazione di Giacomo Romano da
"Brescia al Doge Nicolò Trono, la Sfera di Giovanni di Sa-
"crobosco, il Compendio dell'Istoria Romana di Sesto Rufo,
"Tibullo, e l' Eleganze di Agostino Dati ; il primo coll' anno
"1472, e gli altri quattro senz' anno e luogo : a' quali è da
"aggiungersi un Darete Frigio, che pure senza data vidi presso
"il Sig. Conte Giuseppe Beltramelli di Bergamo, grande ricer-
"catore di queste antiche edizioni. Contiene ogni facciata del
"libro quì registrato venti tre righe, e il titolo in lettere majus-
"cole è : Incomincia il libro nomato Ovidio de arte amandi
"poeta clarissimo." Oat. Bibl, Pinell. v. iv. p. 299-300. Not
known to Haym.

MILAN. 4to. 1481. I Libri de Arte Amandi. Tradotti in terza rima, senza nome di traduttore.

"È la traduzione non molto rigorosa de' due primei Libri
"solamente de Arte Amandi." Haym. v. ii, p. 214. This is

the earliest edition with a date as yet known, although it is very probable that there were numerous early impressions of translations of this favourite Poet. It was executed by Leon Pachel and Ulric Scinzenzeller, and is very rare. Reprinted at Venice in 1522, 1526, 1535, 1542, 1547, and 1558, in 8vo. and at Brescia in 4to. in 1559; all these editions are adorned with engravings, the designs of some of which are not *very chaste*. Respecting the first edition consult Paitoni, Bibl. v. iii, p. 82; and others.

BRESCIA, 4to. 1491. Epistole d'Ovidio tradotte in ottava rima per Domenico da Monticelli.

A very scarce and valuable edition, and the second of this Translation: the first appeared at Brescia, also, in 1489, (of which Argelati, Panzer, Paitoni and Haym were ignorant,) it is excessively rare: at the end of the preceding edition we read the following conclusion; " Finiscono le Epistole de " Ovidia in rima. Impresse per D. pre Baptista de farfengo nela " cita de Bressa del anno M.ccccIxxxxi. Die V. de No- " vembrio. See Panzer, t. i, p. 252; Audiffredi Spec. p. 160 and 163; and Paitoni, vol. iii, p. 70. Reprinted at Venice, in 4to. in 1502 and 1508; and at Milan, in 1515, respecting which Haym observes. " Edizioni tutte rarissime." Bibl. Ital. v. ii, " p. 214.

MILAN. 4to. 1494. I Libri de Arte Amandi. Trad. in terza rima.

La traduzione è la medesima dell' edizione precedente, ed il " libro è di gran rarità, e perciò non se ne vede fatta menzione " ne pure dal diligentissimo Sassi nella Storia tipographico- " letteraria di Milano." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. iv. p. 300-1. The Abbé Morelli, in speaking of this translation observes that it is the reimpression of the preceding, referring to that edition which is placed second in the detail of Italian Versions; whether this Volume contains the same version as the Milanese edition of 1481, I am not able to determine. It was not known to Haym or his Republisher.

VENEZ. fol. 1497. Metamorfoseos, in volgare; Stampato per Lucantonio Zonta Fiorentino.

" Ediz. nobilissima, e rara con figure non i spegevoli. La " traduzione è in prosa, ed è fatica di Giovanni Bonsignore, il " iqual la fece del 1370." Haym, vol. ii, p. 210. Reprinted at Venice, in 1508 and 1517; at Milan, in 1519 (adorned with plates) & 1520; and at Venice, in 1522, all in folio. Haym observes of these editions, " Edizioni tutte rare, e pre- " ziose. Dal Salviati negli Avvertimenti si releva essere " questo volgarizzamento citato nella Crusca." Bibl. Ital.

vol. ii, p. 211. The Editor of the Catalogo della Libreria Capponi, under the head of the Milanese edition of 1519, remarks; "Nell' Indice degli Autori premesso al Vocabulario "della Crusca si citano due volgarizzamenti a penna delle "Metamorfosi. Il Salviati negli Avvertimenti lib. ii, cap. xii, "dice, che l'Ovidio maggiore [delle Metamorfosi] è molto pro-"fittevole all' uso di nostra lingua per molte antiche voci, e "modi di favellare, proprie del buon secolo; e afferma che fù "volgarizzato da Ser Arrigo Simintenai da Prato. Il Cres-"cimbeni ne' Commentarj al tom. v. pag. 19. fà menzione "di Antonio di Bonsignore, poeta antico, ma nulla dice del "nostro volgarizzatore, perche scrisse in prosa." p. 279.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1519. Le Metamorfosi in terza rima per Lorenzo Spirito da Perugia: con fig.

"Il Zeno dice essere la sola terza parte delle Metamorfosi." Haym. v. ii, p. 211. Reprinted at Venice in folio, in 1522; adorned with plates.

VENEZ. 4to. 1522, 1523 (con fig.), 1538, 1547, e 1548. Le Medesime, ridotte, in ottava rima, per Nicolò Agostini con le Allegorie in prosa.

"Il Ruscelli la chiama una goffa traduzione." Haym, v. ii, p. 211.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1532. Epistole tradotte, in prosa, di Latino in lingua Toscana per lo Eccell. Dott. Messer Carlo Tigiovanni. E senza il nome del Traduttor Tigiovanni. Venez. 1532, 1547 e 1548, in 8.

"Questo è il volgarizzamento in prosa citato del Vocabo-"lario della Crusca." Haym. v. ii, p. 215.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1539. Il primo libro delle Transformazioni da M. Lodovico Dolce in volgare tradotto. In verso sciolto.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1541. Le due Orazioni, che sono nel xiii Libro delle Metamorfosi l'una d'Ajace, e l'altra d'Ulisse tradotte in versi sciolti dall' Academico Stordito Intronato. Alessandro Piccolomini.

VENEZ. 8vo. (senz'anno, e stampatore), e in Roma, 4to. 1547. Libro Nono delle Metamorforsi portato in versi sciolti da Camillo Cauzio.

Of the latter edition Haym observes; "ediz. migliorata." Bibl. Ital. v. ii, p. 213.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1548. Il Decimo Libro delle Metamorfosi, in versi sciolti, del Medesimo Cauzio.

——4to.—— (Senza Nota di Stampa.) Libro primo delle

Metamorfosi, ec di Gio Andrea dell' Anguillara. E libri iii del Medesimo al Re Christianss. & Invitiss. Henr. ii. Parigi, 1554, in 4, e Venezia, 1555.

Bologna, 8vo. 1550, e 1555. La Favola di Piti, e quella di Periotera insieme con quella di Anaxarete di Gio, Francesco Bellentani da Carpi nuovamente in rima sciolta tradotte e desscritte.

"Sono favole tratte non tradotte dalle Metamorfosi d'Ovidio." Haym. v. ii, p. 213.

Venez. 8vo. 1551. I Fasti in verso sciolto, per Vincenzo Cartari.

"Edizione bellissima, e rarissima." Haym, v. ii, p. 216. "Il Flavio intorno ai Fasti volgari (opra dello stesso Cartari "assai rara.) Venez. 1553, in 8vo. "Si può considerare come "un ampio comento dei Fasti suddetti di Ovidio." Haym, v. ii, p. 216.

Venez. 1553. Le Metamorfosi tradotte in ottava rima per Lodovico Dolce. Canti xxvii. Con fig.

"Questa traduzione fece nascere la garia letteraria trà il "Dolce, e Girolamo Ruscelli, il quale la criticò nel terzo libro "de'suoi Discorsi pag. 233, usciti alla luce in quest' anno 1553; "e perciò il Dolci ritirò tutti gli esemplari, e ne fece un' altra "edizione in parte emendata, a norma delle correzioni indicate "dal Ruscelli, e uscì alla luce in Venezia, nel 1554. in 4. "riserbandosi, d'inservire le altre correzione in nuove altre edi-"zioni, per non darla vinta a principio in tutto, e per tutto al "Ruscelli. Di questa controversia ne parla il Crescimbeni nell' "Istoria della Volgar Poesia to. ii, pag. 398. 399. dove si vede, "che il Dolce fù più docile del Ruscelli." Catal. della Libreria del Capponi, p. 279. See the succeeding notice.

Venez. 4to. 1555, 1557, 1558, 1561 (sesta ediz. ampliata, la quale si ha per la migliore fra le molte ristampe fatte dal Giolito), 1568, e 1579. Metamorfosi trad. per medesimo.

"Quest' ultima edizione (1570) Argelati la vuole supe-"riore a tutte le altre, ma il P. Paitoni, che la esaminò non "vi conobbe questo pregio. Dagl' Intendenti vien ricercata "la prima delle due edizionni fatte dal Giolito nel 1553 in 4. "fieramente censurata dal Ruscelli nell' ultimo de' suoi tre "Discorsi, per cagion della qual censura il Dolce corretti "gli errori più massici, la fece immediatamente ristampare "dal Giolito nell' anno medesimo 1553 in 4. Questa seconda "edizione ha una lettera del Dolce in fine, che la distingue

" dalla prima. E'più ttosto una parafrasi, che una traduzione
" di Ovidio." Haym, v. ii, p. 211-12.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1555, 1560, 1567, e in 12. 1569, e 1586, e Parigi, 1762 in 8. Epistole Tradotte in versi sciolti da Remigio.

Of the latter edition, which is the most elegant of all, there were a few copies struck off on a quarto size, which are very beautiful.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1556. Il primo Libro delle Trasformationi tradotto in verso sciolto per Pietro Sirena.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1557. Epistole, con il Canto di Museo sopra Erone e Leandro, trasportati in verso Italiano da Marcaurelio Soranzo.

" Le Epistole, le quali non sono, che xii, sono in versi Mar-
" telliani, ed il Canto di Museo in ottava rima." Haym, v.
" ii, p. 215-16.

LIONE, 8vo. 1559 e 1583. La Vita, e Metamorfoseo figurato, ed abbreviato in forma d'Epigrammi da Gabriello Simeoni. Con. fig.

Of the former edition Brunet remarks; " Volume peu com-
" mun, et assez recherché à cause des gravures en bois du
" Petit Bernard dont il est orne." Manuel, t. ii, p. 456.

VENEZ. 4to. 1561, 1575, 1579 (con figure), e con le annotazioni di Giuseppe Orologgi, e gli argomenti, e le postille di Francesco Turchi, 1584 (con belle fig. in rame di Jacopo Franco), e ivi 1592 (colle figure diverse da quella del Franco.) Le Metamorfosi ridotte da Gio. Andrea dell' Anguillara in ottava rima.

Haym alluding to the two last editions observes; " Due
" edizioni le migliori di quante ne furono fatte, e prima, e
" dopo; anzi quest' ultima per le postille, e per la correzione
" da alcuni s' apprezza più di quella del 1584. La Tradu-
" zione è stimatissima, quando per le sue varie e bellissime
" aggiunte non si volesse chiamar Parafrasi. Il Varchi ebbe
" a dire parlando di essa, che i Toscani avrebbero avuto
" Ovidio più bello, che ì Latini." Bibl. Ital. v. ii, p. 212. Consult Crescimbeni nell' Istoria della volgar Poesia, tom. ii, p. 433 & 434; Catal. della Libr. Capponi, p. 280; De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. No. 2765; Brunet, t. ii, p. 456, &c. &c.

VENEZ. 4to. 1570. Le Metamorfosi in ottava rima col testo Latino appresso per Fabio Maretti Senese.

" Traduzion fedele, ma dura, e stentata." Haym, v. ii, p. 213.

AVIGNONE, 4to. 1576 e Bergamo, 1604. De' Remedj

contra l'Amore fatto volgare, e ridotto in ottava rima da Agnolo Ingegnieri.

The latter is a good edition, and preferable to the preceding. " Vedi il Crescimbeni ne' Commentarj tom. v, pag. 100. ove " afferma, che l' Ingegner fece ristampare questo volgarizza- " mento per la terza volta in Bergamo nel 1604. insieme con " alcuni suoi Sonetti, e Madrigali Toscani, e con varie sue " rime composti in dialetto Veneziano." Catal. della Libr. " Capponi, p. 280. See Haym, vol. ii, p. 214.

RAVENNA, 12mo. 1581. Della Desavventure libri v. ridotti in verso sciloto nella Volgar Lingua da Guilio Morigi.

A very scarce book.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1587. Epistole Tradotti in terza rima da Camillo Camilli con gli argomenti al principio di ciascuna.

" Libro raro." Haym, v. ii, p. 215.

TREVIGI, 8vo. 1590. Il Canto di Polifemo a Galatea tradotto in verso sciolto nel xiii delle Metamorfosi dal sig. Niccolò Bellausa.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1604. Epistole Tradotte in ottava rima da Marcantonio Valdera.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1632 e 1655. L'Arte degli Amanti di Pietro Micheli.

" Sono Canti viii in ottava rima è piuttosto una imitazione, " che una traduzione d'Ovidio." Haym, v. ii, p. 214.

MACERATA, 12mo. 1682. Epistole trad. in terza rima da Angelo Rodofini con gli Argomenti d'Ippolito Aurispa.

VITERBO, 12mo. 1703-11. Le Medesime. Trad. in terza rima dal Conte Giulio Bussi. 2 vol.

" In questo tomo secondo ci manca la Epistola di Saffo a " Faone ommessa dal Traduttore per non offendere la modes- " tia de' lettori." Haym, vol. ii, p. 215.

COLONIA, 12mo. 1707. I Libri de Arte Amandi trasportati in ottava rima da Gaetano Vernice.

" Sono proibiti." Haym, v. ii, p. 214.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1725. Delle Poesie Malinconiche libro i, ii e iii commentate dal Padre Bernardo Clodio Gesuita.

MILANO, 4to. 1745-54. Tutte l'Opere tradotte in versi Italiani da diversi. x vol.

PIACEZA 8vo. 1747. L'Arte del Disamorarsi tratta da Ovidio alla Moderna Giventù.

"Chiunque sia l'autore di questa nuova operetta, certamente "egli dimostra felicità nel verseggiare, stile lodevole nella lo-"cuzione, e copiosa erudizione nelle note frequentissime poste "a piedi del testo, colle quali per lo più si rischiarano i punti "più importanti ed ambigui della greca Mitologia.—Circa la "maniera colla quale furono volgarizzati i precetti d'Ovidio "in tale incontro, non vuole l'Italiano Verseggiatore, che gli si "chieda conto. 'Io la ho tradotta (scrive egli) a gusto mio. "'S'ella sia livellata alle buone regole del tradurre, nè io "'lo so, nè curomi di saperlo. Vi dico bene, che piacquemi "'sempre quella traduzione, che non sa punto di traduzione, "'coè libera e arbitraria, non pedantesca e servile; tal "'che in leggendola non vi si scorga subito l'originale, benchè "'tutto per entro vi si asconda l'originale medesimo, quale "'a mio parere si è quella nobilissima d'Annibal Caro dell' "'Eneide, e l'altra della Tebaide del Bentivoglio, che che "'ne ciancino gli Arcifanfani.' Fin qui l'Editore circa il "merito della versione; ma intorno all' utilità dell' opera, "certamente l'oneste gioventù dee andar cauta in leggerla "per rispetto di alcune lubriche espressioni, le quali per "avventura possono essere irritamentum piuttosto, che medi-"camen Amoris." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1748, 91-3.

MODENA, 8vo. 1751. Epistole, tradotte dall'Abate Cesare Frassoni.

This translation is, upon the whole, favorably reviewed in the Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, for 1752, p. 83-4, which the reader may consult.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1774. Delle poesie melinconiche lib. v. commentati da B. Clodio. 5 vol.

VERCELLI, 8vo. 1787. I. Fasti, colla costruzione del testo, volgarizzati, ed illustrati con note da Gius. Ant. Gallerone.

SULMONA, 12mo. 1794. Amori Ovidiani, traduzione anacreontica di Federico Cavriani. 3 vol.

Reprinted by Bodoni in 1804, in 3 vols. 8*s*.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1801. Le Tristezzi, i Fasti, ec. Tradotti da Bianchi. 6*s*.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1807. Le Metamorfosi trad. in versi Italiani per Cl. Bondi. 2 vol.

This translation is held in considerable esteem.

GENOA, 8vo. 1815. Le Medesime trad. in lingua Italiana da Giuseppe Solari. 3 vol.

Spanish Versions.

SALAMANCA, 12mo. 1580. Los quince Libros de los Metamorphoseos del Ovidio. Traduzidos en verso suelto y octaua rima por Ant. Peres con sus Alegorias al fin de cada libro.

" En los primeros años de sus estudios asegura nuestro Autor " en el Prologo que emprendió esta traduccion, movido de que " nadie habia traducido en Español a Ovidio, olvidandose de " que Luis Hurtado de Toledo habia vertido muchos años antes " en prosa castellana los mismos Metamorfóseos. Añade que " le animó tambien a emprender su obra ver que se habia pub- " licado la traduccion de la Eneyda de Virgilio. Por la qual " entiende sin duda la de Gregorio Hernandez de Velasco, y " con ella se conforma la de nuestro Siglér en usar ya de verso " suelto, y ya de octava rima, y por consiguiente incurre en la " impropiedad, que Francisco Cascales censura en sus Tablas " Poeticas en la de Velasco porque varía de versificacion. " Esta primera impresion salió tan defectuosa yde sfigurada " por culpa del Impresor, que asi por la mayor comodidad del " Lector, como por su propia reputacion le fue preciso a nuestro " Interprete enmendar la obra, y reducirla a suprimer estado, " valiendose para esto de los pocos ratos que los estudios y " ocupaciones de la Corte le dexaban libres. Reimprimiola " en Burgos, 1609, en 8. Aunque la impresion se hizo el año " de 1609. la fecha del privilegio es a 4 de Abril de 1605. y " la de la aprobacion del Doctor Vergara a 3. de Febrero del " mismo año. Esta edicion, en la qual se lee un epigrama " latino del Brocense en elogio del Autor, es preferible a la " primera, no solo por lo correcta, sino tambien por las en- " miendas que hizo nuestro Siglér en el texto, y por el aumento " del Diccionario. Las Alegorias que estan en prosa, ex- " plican el sentido moral de las principales Fabulas de Ovidio, " las quales se las adoptó Pedro Bellero en la reimpresion que " publicó en Anverse año de 1595. de la traduccion de Luis " Hurtado de Toledo, diciendo en la dedicatoria a Esteban de " Ibarra, que él la habia mejorado con laminas y con Alegorias. " La Traduccion de nuestro Perez es bastante fiel, y el estilo " limpio." Pellicer y Saforcada Ensayo, Pt. ii, p. 22-4. There is a Translation of the Metamorphoses, in Spanish, which was printed at Barcelona in 1494, which is excessively rare and valuable, but which unfortunately, I never have had an opportunity of examining.

TARRAGONA, 8vo. 1586. Del Metamorfoseos de Ovidio en otava rima por Felice Mey siete Libros con otras cosas del mismo.

" Esta traduccion la trabajó interrumpidamente nuestro Interprete. El libro primero, y parte del segundo los hizo " desde el principio de su mocedad, y suspendiendo todo genero de estudio, no volvio a continuar su version hasta que " entró en servicio del Arzobispo Don Antonio Agustin, con " cuyo destino logrando algun sosiego, la adelantó hasta el " libro septimo. En ella procede con variedad; porque en el " libro primero y segundo se desvió algunas veces del texto " latino, imitando al Dolce y al Anguilára, y añadiendo de su " cosecha casas que le dictaba la lozania del ingenio juvenil; " y aunque despues los reformó, no le parecio conveniente deshacerlos, ni quitarlos el ser que tenian. En los demas libros " alargó menos la rienda, y aun calló algunas cosas de poca " importancia por respeto de la honestidad, o de nuestra Religion. Publicó esta parte sola por no tener su Imprenta " ociosa, y no darle su poca posibilidad y ocupaciones ordinarias y de obligacion, tiempo para juntar tan presto los demas " libros. Todo esto refiere él mismo en el prologo. La " traduccion es bastante propia, y sería de desear que hubiese " traducido los demas libros; pero no sabemos sicontinuó la " obra.—Concluida la traduccion se siquen las Rima dedicadas " a Don Ramon Ladron, y entre ellas se halla la Descripcion " de la Fuente de Alcover, a que dieron motivo dos octavas " del Illmo. Agustin, que son la II. y v." Saforcada Ensayo tom. ii, p. 77-8.

SAVILLA, 4to. 1596. Primera Parte del Parnaso Antartico, de Obras Amatorias. Con las 21 Epistolas de Ovidio, i el in Ibin, en tercetos. Dirigidas a don Juan de Villela.

Consult Pellicer y Saforcada Ensayo, t. ii, p. 57-8.

BURDEOS, 4to. 1628. Heroyda Ovidiana. Dido a Eneas. Con Parafrasis Españolo, y morales reparos illustrada, por Sebastian de Alvarado y Alvear.

" Traduce en esta obra nuestro Interprete la Carta de Dido " a Eneas, que es la septima de Ovidio, exôrnandola con varia " erudicion. La version es en prosa y por tanto obscuro; y " mucha parte de la erudicion, que no es de la mas oportuna, " la toma de nuestros Poetas Españoles, especialmente de " Lope de Vega: y Lope, como era tan agradecido se sirve de " comparar con Orfeo a nuestro Don Sebastian." Pellicer, Ensayo, t. ii, p. 155-6.

German Versions.

AUGSB. fol. 1482. Ouid von der Liebe, durch Sorgen.

This is, I believe, the first appearance of any part of the Works of Ovid in a German dress.—The name of the translator is John Hartlieb.—Maittaire was ignorant of this Edition. At the end of the volume we read the following Colophon; Gedruckt und volendet in der keyserlichen statt Augspurg von Anthoni Sorgen an der mitwochen von Sant Pauls bekerung tag Anno domini, &c. jm. lxxxii. iare. Consult Denis. Suppl. p. 154; Zapf. Annal. p. 25 & 64; Panzer, vol. i. p. 131; Harles. Introd. Not. Litt. Rom. t. ii, p. 462; and Degen, Versuch, zw. Abth. s. 198-200.

NUERNB. fol. 1679. Uitlegginge over de herschepping, von Charles van Mander.

This volume consists of a considerable number of beautiful engravings, explanatory of the subject of the Original, each of which (plates) is illustrated with a translation. It was republished in 1788.—I have omitted the intermediate versions which were printed between the publication of the first translation and the present, as I did not consider them, as Versions worth describing and because they have no particular value attached to them—I may, however, mention them: they were published in 1545 and 1555, at Mayence, in folio: in 1564, and 1571, in 8vo; and in fol. in 1581, and in 4to. in 1604, 1625, 1631, and 1641, at Frankfurt: and at Leipzig, in 8vo. in 1652.

NUERNB. 8vo. 1689. Verwandlungen des Ovidii in Rundgedichten.

STRASB. 8vo. 1711. Der selben, übersetzt von J. G. Schmid.

Reprinted in 1712.

QUED. und ASCHERSL. 8vo. 1723. Des berühmten Römischen Poeter Epistolae Heroidum, oder brifse der Heldiunen, ietzo ingesamnot, nebst denen noch übrigen drei Antwort.Schreiben des Auli Sabini, ihrer ungemeinen Anmuth und Vortreflichkeit wegen, in ungezwungene teutsche Verse übersetzt, vnd mit der beigefügten Liebes und Leidensgeschichte herausgegeben.

This is the second volume of this translation, which was executed by Grillo and Adelung; the first appeared in 1704 at Leipzig and was translated by Gaspar Abel. See Degen's Versuch der Römer, zw. Th. s. 185-7.

Berlin. 8vo. 1766. Verwandlungen verdeutscht von Jo. Sam. Saft.

Frankf. und Leipz. 8vo. 1779. Des vortreflichen Dichters Ovidius Heldenbriefe ins Deutsche übersetzt von P. B. Nassgott.

Consult Degen's Versuch zw. Abth. s. 187; and Leipz. Mus. Aem. 1781. s. 134.

Halle, 8vo. 1780. Fünf. Bücher Trauergedichte aus dem Latein. übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen begleitet.

This translation is by John James Selle and, though it may boast of being pretty accurate, is feeble and possesses but little of the fire of the original, See Führmann's Handbuch 3. Bd. s. 616-17.

Leipz. 8vo. 1786. Schule der Liebe, das ist dessen Liebeshändel, Kunst und Arzenei der Liebe. Neueste freye Uebersetzung.

The translator has succeeded pretty well upon the whole in his labours, which have doubtless been crowned with the patronage which his version merits:—for he has given in general the true sense of the original with fidelity, if not with elegance. —The Reader may consult Degen's Versuch, zw. Th. s. 202-4, where this translation is favorably reviewed.

Halle, 8vo. 1787. Verwandlungen. Funfzehn Bücher frei übersetzt von Ferdinand * * * (Schulz.) zw. Auflage.

Führmann speaks very favorably of this translation; and it undoubtedly deserves praise. It is executed with considerable taste and elegance: the language is vigorous and unaffected, and the versification rich and polished.

Leipz. 8vo. 1790. Die Kunst zu lieben, ein lyrisches-didaktisches Gedicht in drei Gesängen, von P. Ovidius Naso. Metrisch verdeutscht vnd mit Anmerkeungen erläutert.

" Diese Uebersetzung, die vom Rector Nitsch herrührt, ist " in einem so freien jamb-anapästischen Sylbenmaasse (eigent-" lich aber in Nichtjamben) abgefasst, dass sogar die Verse " über alles Ziel und Mass verkürzt sind, und man oft anak-" reontische Verse zu lesen glaubt. Hiedurch ist aber das " reizende Colorit des Originals und der tonreiche Mechanisums " der Verse ganz aufgelöst. Ueberhaupt ist die Sprache " nachlässig und Sonderbar, z. B. man stösst auf viele Kühn-" heiten, Hiaten, Härten, Elisionen, Provinzialismen, schiefe " Ausdrüstke: der Uebersetzer entzicht dun Zeitwörtern ihre " Partikeln."—Führmann Handbuch, 3. Bd. s. 604.

Berl. 8vo. 1792. Verwandlungen des Ovidius übersetzt von A. Rode. 2 bde.

This translation is in prose, and is said by Klügling to be a pretty good one. See Degen's Versuch zw. Th. s. 173-5; and Führmann's Handbuch, 3. bd. s. 611, and the Works referred to by him.

Berl. 8vo. 1794. Werke von der Liebe nach Blumauer travestirt von F. Schaber. 3 bde. 10*s.* 6*d.*

Gotting. 8vo. 1795. Kunst zu Leben. In der Versart des originals übersetzt von Fried. Carl von Strombeck.

Führmann mentions this translation in very favourable terms. See his Handbuch, vol. iii, p. 605; see also Allgem. Lit. Zeit. 1796. ii. p. 184 and 239-40; and Intelligenzbl. 1796. iii. p. 766-8.

Braunsch. 8vo. 1796. Heilmittel der Liebe in der Versart des Originals, mit erläuternden Anmerkungen und einer Skizze von dem Leben des Dichters, von Fr. C. von Strombeck.

There is a very beautiful impression of this version in a large letter on fine paper.—Consult Führmann's Handbuch for a Review of the merits of this Version.

Sorau und Leipz. 8vo. 1797. Heroiden. Aus dem Lateinischen in jambischen Versen übersetzt, und mit erklärenden Anmerkungen begleitet.

This Version which is by G. F. W. Thyme is executed in Iambic verses of 5 feet (which do not however rhyme with one another) beneath which we find a monosyllabic verse. By this measure the harmony of the original is destroyed, and by this mediocre versification much of the beauty, roundness and flexibility is lost in the German translation; and the Poetry of the original perverted. See Führmann's Handbuch, 3. bd. s. 617-8.

Leipz. 8vo. 1798. Ver Tristia metrischen übersetzt vnd mit Anmerkungen von J. G. C. Schluter.

Berlin, 8vo. 1798. Verwandlungen nach Pub. Ovidius Naso, von J. H. Voss. 2 bde.

A very elegant Version, which is held in very considerable estimation and may be justly styled the best we have of this Selection of the Metamorphoses. It is very favourably reviewed by Führmann, in his Handbuch; which see. Consult also Neue Allgem. Deutsche Biblioth. 49 B. zw. St. s. 469,

475, and 68 B. zw. St. s. 372 and 375; and Erg. Blätter zur Allg. Litt. Zeit. iv. zw. B. s. 68-72.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1799. Sämmtliche Werke, übersetzt von Heynemann, N. G. Eichhoff und J. P. Krebs. 4 bde.

The Metamorphoses are translated by Heynemann; the "Heroides" by Eichhoff, and the "Fasti" by Krebs. Consult Führmann's Handbuch. 3 bd. s. 602.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1803. Der Tristia übersetzt von N. G. Eichhoff.

FRANKF. u. LEIPZ. Verwandlungen travestirt von B. von Wagenmann. 1 Bd. 1-3. Buch.

"Lepidi ac jocosi libri adhuc mentionem iniicere lubet." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 219.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1815. Erotische Gedichte des Ovid, metrisch uebersetzt von Gerning.

"Ex XLIX. Elegiis Amatoriis duodecim maxime venustas ac decoras selegit, ac fide eleganterque transtulit interpres. Ex medicaminibus quoque facicei ea recidit, quæ verecundos lædere possint lectores." Klügling. Suppl. p. 214.

PAUSANIÆ (GRÆCIÆ DESCRIPTIO) A. C. 170.

VENET. fol. 1516. Græce. Apud Aldum. 3*l.* 3s.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.—This edition is very rare, and beautifully printed: it was edited by Marcus Musurus, who has addressed a Greek epistle to Lascaris, which is placed at the beginning of the volume. Kühnius in his edition of this author followed this Aldine edition, a copy of which he had the good fortune to find with the MS. notes of Isaac Casaubon. Renouard informs us that he has a copy on LARGE and very beautiful paper. Brunet, also, speaks of LARGE PAPER copies. See Fabricius, Bibl. Gr. v. iii, p. 470; De Bure, No. 4731; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 112, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 218-19; Renouard Annales, t. v. i, p. 129; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 480.

FRANCOF. fol. 1583. Gr. et Lat. Xylandri. 1*l.* 5*s.*

A very good and correct edition printed 'Apud haeredes Andreae Wecheli;' the Latin Version is by Amasæus, which Xylander has frequently corrected, and which, according to Harles, is taken from purer MSS. than any of the preceding editions of this Version. Prefixed to the Greek text is M.

Musurus's Epistle to Lascaris. It contains the notes of Frederick Sylburgius, and a very copious 'Index rerum et verborum,' another 'In Appendicem,' and a description of Greece, from Ptolemy, Strabo, and Pliny. At the end of this Latin version are some notes by Sylburgius. Fine copies of this edition are not easily procured. It was reprinted at Hanover in 1613, verbatim, with the Latin joined to the Greek. Consult Harles Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 311, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 280; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 114; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 480.

LIPS. fol. 1696. Gr. et Lat. Kühnii. *3l. 3s.*

A very excellent and well printed edition, and the best of this author which has yet been published: in it, for the first time, the text is divided into Chapters, and the arguments prefixed to each. Kühn has inserted the entire notes of Xylander and Sylburgius, and such of Casaubon's as he found written in the Aldine edition, which I have mentioned in my account of that book; from which he took the text of this edition, he has also some of his own notes. "Il y avoit long-tems, que l'on n'avoit vû un livre aussi bien imprimé en Allemagne, que l'est ce Pausanias, pour le papier, pour les caractères, & le soin de la correction.—Le Savant homme (M. Kühnius), pressé de travailler sur cet Auteur, par le Libraire, avoit cru de pouvoir tirer de grandes lumières de quatre MSS. Grecs de Pausanias, qui sont dans la Bibliothèque du Roi de France à Paris; mais les ayant fait consulter sur divers endroits fautifs, ou obscurs, il trouva qu'ils n'étoient point diff rens de l'Edition d'Alde. Ainsi le plus grand secours, qu'i ait eu, a été un exemplaire de cette Edition, ou Isaac Casaubon avoit écrit quantité de choses de sa main. Quoique Sylburge en eut dit une bonne partie, il en restoit néanmoins plusieurs qui méritoient de voir le jours. A cela M. Kühnius, qui toit un très-savant homme dans la Langue Greque, a joint ses propres remarques; qui, quoique courtes, ne laissent pas d'être très-bonnes. Comme il avoit lu avec beaucoup de soin & d'attention les plus anciens Auteurs Grecs, sur lesquels les autres se sont formez & dans lesquels ils ont puisé; il a été en état de corriger, & d'expliquer Pausanias, en une infinité d'endroits. Ce qu'il a produit sur Elien, sur Diogène Laërce, & sur Pollux, fait voir que c'étoit un homme très-propre à réussir dans cette sorte de choses." Bibl. Choisie, t. xi, p. 133-61, which the reader may consult.—There are copies on LARGE PAPER, but they are very few in number, and of excessive rarity. Consult Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. v, p. 311; De Bure, No. 4732; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 114-15; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 480.

Lips. 8vo. 1794-7. Gr. et Lat. Facii. 4 vols. 1*l*. 6s.

A very good and critical edition, the text of which is corrected by a collation of a Vienna and a Moscow MS. In his selection of notes and various readings, the editor has manifested considerable sagacity and judgment. The work is accompanied by four Indices, which contribute greatly to the elucidation of the text: it is very neatly printed, and is, in point of critical utility and real excellence, by far the best which has yet been published. See Harles. Introd. in Ling. Gr. t. ii, p. 181; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 115; Schoell, t. i, p. 107-8; Brunet, t. ii, p. 480-81; and Führmann's Handbuch, Zw. Bd. Zw. Abth. s. 548-9, and the various Reviews cited by him.

Lips. 18mo. 1818 et 1819. Græce. Schäferi. 3 vols. 10*s*. 6*d*.

Commentaries, &c.

Palmerii Exercitationes in optimos fere Auctores Græcos, &c. Lug. Bat. 4to, 1568.

Consult (Manual) vol. 1, p. 462-3.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarius, &c. Traject. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l*.

Sevin Observations sur le texte de Pausanias; en Hist. de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, tom. xiv, p. 195, sqq.

These observations display considerable learning; both the annotator and the notes are extolled by Villoison in his Animadversions on the 4th Book of Longus, in the 2d volume of his edition of that novellist, p. 237, of which I have spoken elsewhere.

Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca Libr. iv, cap. 15, vol. iii, p. 467, sqq.

G. E. Lessingii Observationes Criticæ in Var. Script. Graecos & Latinos. Berl. 12mo. 1794. 4*s*.

Emendatur Pausanias in Lectt. Lysiacis edit. Lysiæ præfix, quam Jo. Taylorus curauit. Lond. 4to. 1739.

Heyne Vorlesung veber den Kasten des Cypselus, ein altes Kunstwerk zu Olympia mit erhabenen Figuren, nach dem Pausanias. Gött. 8vo. 1770.

Toupii Emendationes in Suidam, et Hesychium et alios Lexicographos Græcos. Oxon. 8vo. 1790.

Heyne Sammlung antiquarischer Aufsatze. Leipz. 8vo. 1778.

Gedoyn de duabus tabulis Polynoti apud Pausan. Phoc. cap. xxv. & xxvi; in Mém. de l'Académie des Inscript. de Paris, tom. vi, p. 445, sqq.

A description of the two tables above-mentioned, originally written by Caolus and published in the xxviiith vol. of the same Memoirs, translated into German by Meusel and by him inserted in Grafen von Caylus Abhandlungen zur Geschichte vnd zur Kunst, aus dem Franzoesischen, voll. ii. Altenb. 1769.

On the Symbol of the central navel, or white stone at Delphi, with the testimony of Strabo with regard to the ornaments, and that of Pausanias on the Medusa or Gorgon, surrounding it, by R. P. Joddrell; in his Illustrations on the Ion and the Bacchæ of Euripides. Lond. 8vo. 1781.

On the Plunder of the Delphic Temple by the Barbarians under Cadmus; Testimony of Herodotus and Appian compared with Euripides, and the æra of events, recorded by Appian collected; History of the several Pillages of the Delphic Statue, &c. &c. by R. P. Joddrell; in the Work above mentioned. No. xl.

Porson's Tracts, &c. Edited by Kidd. Lond. 8vo. 1815.
Of this Book I have already spoken.

Chr. A. Schwarzii Commentatt. ii. de sacris trium antiquissimarum Musarum in Scholis vel servandis vel instaurandis ad Pausan. ix. 29. p. 756, sq. Goerlit. 4to. 1791.

L'Epître de M. Clavier au C. Coray, sur une nouvelle traduction de Pausanias; in Magasin Encyclop. t. vi. An. viie. p. 22, sqq.

J. Fr. Facii ad Pausaniam emendandum & explicandum, Proluss. iv. Coburg. 4to. 1789-93.
These Essays have been inserted in Schulmagazin Bd. i. st. 2; and in Neuen Magazin für Schulen, i. Bd.

English Versions.

Lond. 8vo. 1793. Translated from the Greek, with Notes, in which much of the Mythology of the Greeks is unfolded from a Theory which has been for many Ages

unknown; and illustrated with Maps and Views, elegantly engraved. By Tho. Taylor. 2 vols.

——"Had Mr. T. bestowed a little more attention to criticism, he would have given a more improved edition of his author, whose style is singular and brief, and has suffered by transcribers, as well as have rendered his own book more an English classick, by a more pleasant and unaffected style." Gentleman's Magazine for Oct. 1794, p. 921-8.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to. 1731. Traduit en françois par Nic. Gedoyn. 2 vol. fig. 15*s*.

This version has been very favorably reviewed at great length in the Journ. des Sçavans for Oct. 1731, p. 178-97. See also Novelle della Repubb. delle Lettere, for 1734, p. 147. Reprinted at Amsterdam, in 1733, in 12mo. in 4 vols.; and at Paris, in 8vo. in 1797, in 4 vols. Of the former Brunet observes; "Jolie édition, plus rare & plus recherchée que la précédente: 20 à 30 fr. Vendu 40 (1*l.* 13*s.*) fr. m. r. Lollié; 60 (2*l.* 10*s.*) fr. m. bl. tab. Renouard: 48 (2*l.*) m. v. Naigeon:" of the latter; "mal imprimée.—peu recherchée." Manuel, t. ii, p. 481.

PARIS, 8vo. 1809-20. Trad. par M. Clavier. 6 vol. 5*l.*

"M. Clavier, having consulted the previous editions of Xylander and Kühnius, has formed the basis of his text, as we have before observed, on the edition of Facius; he has moreover collated four Manuscripts (Nos. 1399, 1400, 1410, 1411,) belonging to the King's Library at Paris. The first of these, he informs us, was written at Milan in the year 1497, by one Peter Hypselas, and, though beautifully executed, appears to have been transcribed from a copy corrected by a person of no critical judgment, and therefore intitled to little confidence. The second contains only the Attica, and in that nothing of any great importance. The third, which appears to have been of the highest utility, was written in the year 1391. Though modern, says M. Clavier, it is highly valuable, having been transcribed from a copy in which the old readings had been preserved, even where they were unintelligible. The traces of the lacunæ are even frequently indicated. It has been of the utmost utility to me, and has often enabled me to discover the true reading. The fourth Manuscript (No. 1411.), is nearly of the same age with the foregoing, and differs from it but little except in being somewhat less correct. The Editor has likewise consulted the Latin versions of Amasæus and Lœscherus: the first, which Sylburgius subjoined to the Greek text of the Frankfort edition, was printed at Rome in the year 1547: the

latter, though inferior in point of latinity, is said to be more faithful and correct. The Italian translation by Bonaccioli, as well as the English by Taylor, has also been occasionally consulted. Such are the auxiliaries of which M. Clavier has made use in the present work; but still he confesses that many passages remain, which cannot be restored by the aid of such imperfect manuscripts as those which we have above described. ——As for the translation itself, it will be but justice to say that it is very superior to any that we have hitherto had occasion to peruse. The style is not only clear, easy, and fluent, but it is also as literal and as faithful to the original as the different genius of the languages could allow. This is indeed the part of the work, which, as far as we judge of it from its present state, seems most intitled to our approbation; and, from the specimen before us, we are disposed to appreciate the extent of M. Clavier's learning, and his abilities as a general scholar more highly than his critical acumen, or the solidity of his judgment. On the whole, however, we are well satisfied with the performance, from the commencement of which we augur favourably of the conclusiou; and we feel considerable pleasure in the idea that a task of such general utility and importance, as the illustration of Pausanias, has devolved to the lot of so enlightened a scholar." Mo. Rev. vol. lxxvii. p. 504-9.

Italian Versions.

MANTOVA, 4to. 1593. Tradotto dal Greco in volgare da Alfonso Buonacciuoli.

" E' comun parere, che queste due versione" (alluding to one of Strabo, as well as this,) " Italiane si sieno meno scostate dal testo greco, che le versioni latine, e stimarsi molto pìu esatte." Haym, vol. i, p. 16-17.

ROMA, 4to. 1792-3. Trad. dal Greco in Ital. 5 vol.

" Traduction peu commune in France." Brunet, t. ii, p. 481.

German Version.

BERLIN, 8vo. 1798. Aus dem Griechischen übersetzt vnd mit Anmerkungen erläutert von J. E. Goldhagen. Zw. verbesserte Ausgabe. 4 bde. 16*s*.

See Führmann's Handbuch, zw. B. zw. Abth. s. 550-1.

PHAEDRI (FABULAE) A.C. 4.

APGUSTOD. 12mo. 1596. Pitthoei.

" EDITIO PRINCEPS, in rarissimis habenda. Petrum Pithoeum e fratris Franc. Pithoei Cod. MS. edidisse Phaedrum,

jam supra dixi. Pithoeum hoc nomine laudauit Thuanus ad ann. 1596. Libr. 117. T. V. p. 703. Edit. ann. 1620. fol. Notas nullas adjecit Editor; monet tantum, Codicem, quo vsus sit, esse vetustissimum, simulque indicem scripturae, a qua recesserit, exhibet; at, judicante Desbillonio, paullo minus fideliter; quam oportuit, vt intelligi possit e Rigaltio, Neueleto, & Anonymo quodam, qui hanc ipsam scripturam post modum examinarunt. Nonnulla etiam Pithoeus, quae sana erant, mutauit; & longe plura euidenter corrupta, ne tentauit quidem emendare. Vid. Disp. iii, Desbillonii de Editt. Phaedri p. xxi. non recte sentire mihi videtur Morhof. in Polyhist. P. i. p. 876. Edit. iv. Lubec. 1747. 4. affirmans, hanc editonem notas Rittershusii & Scioppii continere, eamdemque repetitam esse 1598. Atque etiam errat Halleruord. in Bibl. curios. p. 332. scribens prodiisse 1546. Hujus quoque editionis mentio minus accurate facta est a Niceron. in Memoir. pour servir à l'Histoire des Hommes illustres, edit. Paris. 1728. 8. T. v. p. 58. vbi memoratur sub titulo. Phaedri Fabb. Libri v. Trecis 1594. 12. Margini exemplaris, quod possidebat Io. Sigism. Moerlius, adspersae erant passim varr. lect. manu calamoque Conr. Rittershusii. In calce libri legebatur Epistola cl. Rittershusii ad Camerarium, de renouanda Phaedri Editione. Vid. Cat. Bibl. Moerl. P. i. p. 160. Norimb. 1791. 8.—Sunt, qui putent, hoc anno Phaedrum quoque Altorfii, ex recensione & cum Not. Rittershusii, in 12. fuisse editum. In hac opinione sunt: Burmann. in Catal. Editt. Phaedri, praefix. Edit. ann. 1718; Funccius de imminenti L. L. Senect. p. 96. Zeunius in Introd. in L. L. p. 56. Richter. in Cat. Editt. Phaedri. Benj. Hederich in Notit. Auctor. antiqua. p. 386. Contra Abbas Lallemant scribit, hanc editionem lucem adspexisse Altorfii, 1597-8. Vid. Ej. Catal. raisonné des différentes Editions de Phèdre ad calcem Edit. quae prodiit Rotomagi 1758. 12. maj. Sed haec, mea quidem sententia, a veritate sunt aliena. Phaedro enim Pithoei ann. 1596. impresso, eodem illo anno Jac. Bongarsius exemplar libelli misit Joach. Camerario, quod hic communicabat cum Rittershusio, Prof. Altorf. Qui cum recensuisset Phaedrum notisque illustrasset, notas & emendationes, cum epistola praeliminari, de renouanda editione fabularum Phaedri, in qua simul de vsu fabularum brêuiter disseruerat, ad ipsum Camerarium ablegauit, quem simul, vt libellum, ad Tricassinum exemplar recudendum, typographo alicui daret, hortatus est. Epistola praeliminaris scripta est Altorfii d. xviii. Nov. 1596. At delegauit Camerarius Rittershusio omnem hujus rei procurationem, deditque nuncupandi, cuicunque vellet, pontificium. Quo factum est, vt ipse Rittershusius nouae Phaedri editionis adornandae consilium iniret, quam Camerario dedicare apud animum constiturat. Qui

vero cum istud publicum obseruantiae atque amoris documentum deprecatus esset, libro edendo praefixit Rittershusius dedicationem ad Sigism. a Burghaus, equitem Silesium, Scriptam Altorfii d. xix. Apr. 1597. Sed demum anno sequenti 1598. excusus est Phaedrus L. B. in officin. Plantin. c. Epist. praelim. Rittershus. ad Camerarium & Dedicat. ad Sigism. a Burghaus. Quae quidem omnia, in Epist. praelim. & Dedicat. cit. vberius legenda, si rite expendantur, vix credibile est, nouam Phaedri editionem, a Rittershusio curatam, comparuisse Altorfii 1596. 12. Cum enim, vt docet orationis contevtus, l. c. Rittershusius vellet, non sine dedicatione Phaedrum prodire; dedicatio autem praefigenda demum 1597. d. 19. Apr. scripta fuerit: facile intelligitur, Ahaedrum anno 1596. non potuisse prelo esse subjectum. Atque etiam silentio non praeteriisset Rittershusius in dedicatione cit. hanc editionem Altorfinam, si re uera tum, cum scriberet dedicationem, impressa fuisset: ne dicam, hunc librum in tot magnarum earumdemque splendidarum bibliothecarum Catologis frustra a me esse quaesitum. Neque etiam, vt me docuit S. V. Brüggemannus, occurrit in libro quodam, edito Lipsiae apud Henning. Grosium 1600. 4. sub titulo; Elenchus, seu Index generalis, in quo continentur libri omnes, qui vltimo saeculi xv. lustro post annum 1593. vsque ad Ann. 1600. in S. R. I. et vicinis regionibus noui auctiue prodierunt. In quo opere, libri ab anno 1593-1600. editi, maxime in Germania, plane enumerantur; sed de Editione Rittershusii Altorfina ann. 1596. 12. aut 1597. 8. impressa, altum est silentium. Neque librum memorat Baillet in Jugemens des Savans, T. ii. p. ii. Amstel. 1725. 8. p. 195. vbi legitur Index scriptorum Conr. Rittershusii." Not. Litt. ad Edit. Schwabii præf. p. 39-41. See Zuverläss. Nachr. von Schrifstell. article Phaedrus: Cat. Bibl. Graeuii, p. 229; Cat. Bibl. J. A. Ernesti p. 193; & Bibl. Tellerian. p. 361, as referred to by Schwabe. This Edition is excessively scarce and may, perhaps, in rarity compete with any Princeps. A Copy at St. Léger's sale produced only 2*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* See Harles. Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 435-6; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii. p. 119; Brunet, t. ii, p. 507; &c.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. min. 1598. Rittershusii.

This edition is become very scarce: it contains the amended text of Pitthoeus, the Ænigmas of Symposius, with the Scholia of Castalio; the Greek Fables of Gabrius (Gabrias or Babrias,) "Hesiodi Apologus, Ignoti Epigramma, Apologi Horatiani," and the Ænigmas of the Ancient Greek and Latin Poets —The Editor has also inserted some of his own Notes and those of Gaspar Schoppius and Castalio. Harles states that this Edition was put forth in 1610 by the same printer with a new title-

page and some Annotations of Meursius, printed in a different character. See his Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. p. 436; Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 28; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 119-20; Schwabii Præf. p. 41-2; Brunet, t. ii, p. 507; &c.

OLIVÆ, 4to. 1617. Apud R. Stephanum. Cura Rigaltii. 15*s*.

A scarce and remarkably curious edition, printed in red and black ink, which motley arrangement of colours presents an extraordinary appearance.—It is little known and in no great request among the Curious—“ Hanc editionem contextum, a Pithoeano non raro diuersum, exhibere, supra dixi; id quod, judicante Desbillonio, non tam diuersitati Codicum, quam Editoris libidini adscribendum est.”—Schwabii Praef. p. 47, which see. Consult Brunet, t. ii, p. 507; &c.

AMST. 8vo. 1667, 1698, et 1718. Cum Notis Variorum.

The first of these editions contains a number of Engravings, for the sake of which it is much sought after by the Curious.—“ Il est à remarquer,” says De Bure, speaking of this edition, “ que dans le nombre de ces figures, il s'en trouve une à la page 276, qui représente une action *un peu libre et indécente*, et qui, par cette raison, est sujette à ne se rencontrer que déchirée ou gârée. Il est bon de s'en assurer, parcequ' alors ce volume perd la plus grande partie de son mérite et de sa valeur.” No. 2767. Of the second edition Harles observes; “ Præstans est editio, quam cum integris commentariis Marq. Gudii, Conrad. Rittershusii, Nicol. Rigaltii, Nicol. Heinsii, Joan. Schefferi, Joan. Praschii, et ex excerptis aliorum suisque curavit P. Burmann.” And of the last “ repetit cum nova fabularum adpendice ex MS. Divionensi, Rimicio, et aliis.” Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 437-38. This Edition is held in considerable estimation; it is by no means of common occurrence. Blount observes; “ laudatissima vero ac emendatissima est Editio Marquardi Gudii.” Censura, p. 97. Schwabe speaks of the Notes in the following terms; “ Gudii notae, eruditione non vulgari insignes.” Præf. p. 65. q. v. See De Bure No. 2767; Journ. des Sçav. Juillet, 1719, p. 57-64; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 120; and Brunet. t. ii. p. 507. 18*s*.

AMST. 4to. 1701. Hoogstratani.

“ Splendidam, elegantem, emendatam, et notis eruditis instructam editionem in usum Seren. principis Nassauii curavit Hoogstraten.”—A very elegant edition, printed on a clear stout paper and adorned with a number of very spirited medallions; copies containing early impressions of the plates are held in considerable estimation. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 32, where this edition is very favorably mentioned; Cat. de

la Vallière, No. 2506; De Bure, No. 2769; Bibl. Choisie, t. iv, p. 261, sqq.; Journ. des Sçav. Jan. 1702, p. 127-9; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 120-1; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 507. 18*s*.

LUG. BAT. 4to. 1727. Burmanni.

A very excellent and critical edition, of which Harwood observes; "I have carefully read over Burmann's edition of Phaedrus and it is very correct, and does great honour to the singular erudition and critical acumen of that great man. It is astonishing to me that they should use Phædrus in some of the lower forms of several of our grammar-schools: there are few Latin classics that have more difficult passages than Phædrus." This edition has been frequently reprinted at London and elsewhere. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 32; Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 438; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 121-22; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 507. For an account of Bentley's Phædrus, see it described under the Article TERENCE.

PARIS, 12mo. 1729. Ex Typog. Regia.

A very beautiful little edition, executed with the same small types as those used in the Horace of 1733. De Bure informs us that there were some copies of this edition struck off ON VELLUM (See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3965), and adds that he does not know whether there were any copies of the Horace printed ON VELLUM. It is supposed to be very correct. There are copies on LARGE PAPER. See De Bure No. 2771; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 121; and Brunet, t. ii, p. 508.

PARIS, 12mo. 1742. Apud Coustelier.

A very beautiful and accurate edition, forming part of a Collection, which was published as a Supplement to those by the Elzevirs.

PARIS, 12mo. 1783. Brotierii.

A very pleasing and correct little edition, adorned with beautiful Vignettes. Brotier, in the compilation of this edition, collated that MS. from which Pithoeus published his; it is of very great antiquity and is supposed to have been written about the tenth century; he also made use of an edition, in which Don Vincent had inserted the various readings of a MS. of Rheims, which was destroyed by fire in 1774, in the library of the Benedictine Monastery in that city. It was preceded by one published by Miller, at Berlin, in 1753, which is very neatly and accurately printed, and is particularly valuable on account of the very copious and useful "Index Latimatatis," which it contains.

LIPS. 8vo. 1802. Mit. Gramm. und erklär. Anmerkungen von C. H. Paufler.

The text of this edition is taken from that of Burmann, il-

lustrated with a very large body of notes, with which the text is completely inundated; some of them are very good, but so very numerous, that few students will ever take the trouble of wading through so tiresome and frequently useless a mass of commentary.

LIPS. 8vo. 1803. Publii Syri aliorumque Veterum Sententiæ. Cum Notis integris Rich. Bentleii, selectis aliorum, quibus et suas addidit J. H. Bothe.

The text of this edition has assumed quite a different appearance from that we read in any of the preceding, which has been so much changed by the admission of a great number of Bentley's conjectural emendations and those of the Editor, that it is sometimes a difficult thing to discover our old acquaintance in his new garb; the Notes are very useful and valuable. "Textum plane novum constituit, receptis partim Bentleji emendationibus, partim aliorum suisque ipsius conjecturis. Quo pactum est, ut textus non quidem indecorum, at alienum tamen indueret habitum. Bentleji emendationes, ingeniosas illas quidem et elegantes, ubivis fere temere atque nulla coactus necessitate arripuit editor. Ex iis conjecturis, quibus aliquot locis corruptis medendi editor ipse periculum fecit, complures sunt ingeniosissimae; aliae vero ex nimia emendandi lubidine evidenter profectae." Klügling. Suppl. p. 279-80.

BRUNSVIG. 8vo. 1806. Schwabii. 2 vols. 16*s*.

A very elegant and excellent edition and by far the most useful which has yet been published; it contains a life of Phædrus by the Editor; a very copious and valuable Notitia Literaria, which the more I examine, the more I admire the industry of the man who could investigate so accurately the various Editions, &c. of his Author, and so well describe them; a dissertation on the Antiquity of Phædrus; the Critical observations of Professor Jabobs, in German; an Index of those passages in which he has departed from the text of Burmann; a dissertation on the fables of Gabriel Faernus; an appendix of 34 Fables extracted 'e MS. Divionensi, Anonymo et Romulo Nilantii et aliis;' a very copious Index to Phædrus; and at the end of each volume are 'Supplenda et Emendanda.' Klügling gives us a very copious and accurate review of these volumes, to which I must refer my Readers for further information: See p. 280-3.

ONOLD. 8vo. 1807. Oertelii.

An useful edition, calculated only *for the use of schools,* all the obscene passages have been carefully expunged. "Phaedrum itidem castratum exhibit haec editio. Non enim obscenas

solum fabellas, sed etiam prologos et epilogos omisit editor. Addita est appendix fabularum, a Burmanno versibus jambicis expressarum. Ingenium illud, quod notulis suis acui voluit editor, conjectandi facultas esse videtur; appositae enim sunt per totum libellum integrorum vocabulorum loco singulae literae, quarum significatio et sensus saepius nonnisi difficili negotio divinari potest. Siccine Phaedro legendo puerorum ingenia sunt acuenda ?" Klüglingii Suppl. p. 283-4.

Berol. 8vo. 1811. Mit Anämerk. und einem vollstand. Wortregister für Schulen. Herausgegeben von Prof. K. F. A. Brohm.

In the compilation of this edition the emendations of Bentley have been freely introduced. The Annotations are useful and calculated for the use of the less skilful class of Students; in the Vocabulary the quantity of some of the syllables is marked. This edition is, also, castrated.

Jenæ, fol. 1812. Eichstaedtii.

This edition contains those 32 fables which are attributed by the first editor of them (supposed to be Hager) to Phædrus, the MS. of which, he says, he discovered in the Royal Neapolitan Library; but the arguments which he adduces to prove their authenticity are very invalid and insufficient: in this edition (1812) which is the best of these supposititious Fables, are the emendations of d'Orville and Burmann. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 291.

Lond. 12mo. 1812. In Usum Scholarum. Cum Nott. Angl. Studio C. Bradley.

Of this edition, in which all indecent passages, (as Reviewers term them,) have been expunged, the Monthly Review speaks favourably. vol. lxviii, p. 219.

Paris, 18mo. 1821. Recensuit Amar.

A very beautiful little edition, carefully printed by Didot on hot-pressed paper.

Commentaries, &c.

Vita Phaedri, auct. T. Fabro, praemissa Editt. Fabri, necnon Edit. Phaedri, a P. Axen. curata. Hamb. 8vo. 1671.

Gott. E. Müller's historisch-critische Einleit.; in die Alten Schriftsteller. B. v. 1751. s. 1-104.

Jo. G. Walchii Diss. de stylo Phaedri, præmiss. Eius Edit. Lips. 1713.

C. F. Gellert Diss. de Poësi Apologorum eorumque Scriptoribus. Lips. 4to. 1744 et 8vo. 1773.

Hülsemann. de codice fabularum Aviani Lunensi nunc primum collato. Obiter quædam disputantur de fide fabularum Phædri & Aviani. Gott. 8vo. 1807.

La Vita di Fedro Scritta dal Sig D. Fil. Argelati co' giudizi e testimoni in Latino, tra l'una e l'altra, di chi parla di Fedro; in Corp. Omn. Vett. Poett. Lat. tom. x.

Jo. Frid. Christii de Phaedro eiusque fabulis Prolusio. Lips. 4to. 1746.

Jakob über die Aesopische Fabel der Alten; In Berlin. Monats-schrift. 1785. s. 300.

J. N. Funccii Apologia pro Phaedro eiusque Fabulis. Rint. 8vo. 1747.

Harlesii Prolusio de Phaedri fabulis, num ab iis primordia Lat. Linguae sint capiendae. Culm. 1754. recus. in eius opusc. varii Argumenti, p. 499, sqq.

Crenii Animaduerss. Philoll. pt. v, c. i, p. 20, sqq.

Jo. Frid. Gruneri Spiceleg. Obss. ad Phaedri priores libb. ii. Jen. 4to. 1745.

Th. J. A. Schützii Obseruatt. critt. in Phaedrum. Laub. 8vo. 1770.

Th. Christoph. Harlesii Progr. Emendatt. et Conjectt. ad Jo. Stobaei Sententias, cui Corollarii loco additae paucae in quosdam auctores (Tibull. Anthol. Lat. Phaedram, Velleii Paterc. Demosthenem.) Suspiciunculae. Coburg. 4to. 1769. Recus. in Ejusd. Opusc. Varii argumenti, Hal. 1773. p. 192.

Critical Remarks on Phædrus, by the late Rev. Dr. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. &c. 1790. vol. ii, p. 297.

Commentary de Vita Phaedri; præfix. Versioni Xav. Weinzierl metricæ, 1797, p. 2-18.

G. Bertola saggio Sopra la Favola. Pavia, 12mo. 1788.

C. A. Heumanni Emendatio aliquot locorum, Phaedri; in der Neuen Bibliothek pt. xxvii, p. 603.

Sylloges Epistolarum a Viris illustribus scriptarum Tomi v. collecti & digesti per Petrum Burmannum. Leid. 4to. 1727.

Jac. de Rhoer Feriae Daventrienses, siue Miscellaneorum Libri ii. Traj. 8vo. 1758.

Epistola Amici ad Amicum, qua disseritur de locis quatuor, vno Taciti, altero Phaedri, tertio Cornelii Nepotis, quarto Velleji Paterculi. Ratisb. 4to. 1767.

Adriani van Dorp Obseruationes ad quaedam Juris Ciuilis aliorumque Auctorum (etiam Phaedri) loca. Trajecti ad Rhen. 1769. 8. maj.

Lexicon Phädrianum, oder vollständiges Wörterbuch und Phraseologie über Phädri Fabb. Libb. v. et Appendicum. Mit durchgehend. untergemengter Erklärung der meisten und schwersten Constructionum Participialium, zum Nutzen der studirenden Schuljugend ausgefertiget von C. K. Zweybrücken. 8vo. 1743.

Epistola critica ad eruditissimum virum, H. B. H. E. L. in qua omnes doctissimi Bentleii in Phædrum notæ atque Emendationes expenduntur. Lond. 4to. 1726.

"L'Auteur dit que cet Ouvrage de M. Bentley n'a nullement répondu á son attente. Il le blâme d'avoir inseré ses propres conjectures dans le texte d'Horace & de Phédre, & il fait sur cela des réflexions solides. Cette Critique est dure: on l'attribue au sçavant M. Hare, Doyen de Worcester. Cet Auteur prétend que M. Bentley ne surpasse les autres Sçavans que dans la connoissance de la mésure des vers des anciens Poëtes Comiques.—Il y a de très-bonnes remarques dans cette Lettre; mais les corrections de l'Anonyme ne sont pas toujours heureuses, non plus que celles de M. Bentley." Journ. des Sçav. Dec. 1726, p. 546-7. See New Memoirs of Literature, vol. iv, p. 30-5.

The Life of Phædrus in Biographia Classica, or the Lives and Characters of all the Classic Authors. Vol. i, p. 230.

Dictionnaire Historique & Critique, par M. Bayle. Art. Phèdre.

Jo. Schefferi Phaedri Vita, praefixa ad edit. suam.

Commentarii de Vitæ Phaedri; præmissa Versioni Jo. P. Sattleri metricae, p. 7-13.

Jo. C. G. Ernesti Diss. de Fabula Æsopia, praefixa edit. Æsopi excus. A. 1781. Lips.

J. F. Christii Expositio ad eruditos quosdam de moribus, item de Phaedro eiusque Fabulis. Lips. 8vo. 1747.

C. F. Schmidii Prolusio de Jurisprudentia Phaedri. Viteb. 4to. 1788.

"Non sine fructu legi libellum in explicandis fabulis, quae ad Jurisprudentiam spectant." Schwabii Praef. p. 189. Conf. Bibliothek von Anzeigen und Auszügen kleiner meist akademischer Schriften. i. B. 2. St. s. 221-4.

J. N. Funccii Tractatio de imminenti Ling. Lat. Senectute. Marb. 4to. 1736.

F. Von Blankenburg Litterarische Zusätze zu Sulzers Theorie, i. B. Leipz. 8vo. 1796. s. 547.

Richteri Obseruatt. critt. in Phaedrum; in Eius Spec. Obss. critt. in var. Auctt. Græcos et Latinos. Jen. 8vo. 1713.

Franc. Theod. Köhlii Commentationes criticae in difficiliora Scriptorum Classicorum, Terentii, Nepotis, Virgilii, Phaedri, Ciceronis, Hesiodi, J. Caesaris et aliorum loca. Hamb. 8vo. 1727.

Gottl. Bened. Schirachii Clausis Poetar. classicorum, siue Index rerum et verborum criticus in Horatium, Virgilium, Ouidium, Terentium et Phaedrum. Halae, 8vo. 1768-9. 2 voll.

Lexicon Phrädrianum, oder Lateinisch-Deutsches Wörterbuch über des Phädrus Aesopische Fabeln, nebst der Erklärung der darin vorkommenden antiquarischen, historischen, geographischen und mythologischen Articul, wie auch eine kurze Naturgeschichte derjenigen Thiere, welche in diesen Fabeln eine Rolle spielen, zur deutlichen Kenntniss des Charakters derselben, zum vortheilhaften Gebrauch der studirenden Jugend auf niedern Schulen. Frankf. am Mayn. 8vo. 1784.

Rutgeri Ouwens Noctes Haganeæ, siue Obseruatt. Libri III. in quibus multi veterum scriptorum (etiam Phaedri) loci explicantur, vindicantur et emendantur. Franeq. 4to. 1780.

Wörterbuch zu Phädri Fabeln. Zum Behuf der Vorbereitung ausgearbeitet von A. C. Meineke. Lemgo, 8vo. 1801.

Grammatisches Lexicon über den Phädrus, welches bei jeder Fabel die Wörter, syntactischen u. prosod. Regeln nach der grössern Grammatick von Broeder, u.

erklärende Anmerkungen enthält. Ein Hülfsbuch für den ersten Cursus in der Prosodie. Leipz. 8vo. 1808.

Consult Klügling's Supplem. p. 295.

A. Baillet Jugemens des Sçavans sur les principaux Ouvrages des Auteurs. Paris, 4to. 1722, t. iv, p. 147-50.

Ch. Hauptii Supplem. Fabularr. Phaedri; in Miscell. Lips. t. i, p, 258, sqq.

A Critical Remark upon a passage in Phædrus, by the Rev. Mr. Carey, in the new Memoirs of Literature, vol. iii, p. 423-4.

EX LIBRIS
JOSEPH M. GLEASON

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 12mo. 1715. Rendered into familiar English, by Th. Dyche.

Reprinted in 12mo. in 1730 and in 1733.

LOND. 8vo. 1734. Fabulae Selectae, Latine, Anglice, Gallice. Fifty instructive Fables in Latin, English, and French. Attempted after a new method, for the more speedy improvement of Youth in Schools. Translated into English by Dan. Bellamy, and illustrated with fifty curious Cuts, copied from the designs of the best Masters.

LOND. 8vo. 1745. Translated into English prose, with the Latin text; order of construction and notes, in English.

See the Gentleman's Magazine for March, 1745, p. 168.

LOND. 12mo. 1755. A correct Latin Edition of the Fables of Phaedrus; with a new English Translation, and a copious parsing Index, whereby young beginners may easily and speedily attain the knowledge of the Latin tongue. By a Gentleman of the University of Cambridge.

"This Edition appears to be better adapted than any of those hitherto published, to answer the end of instructing young beginners in the knowledge of the Latin tongue." Mo. Rev. for May, 1755, p. 403. "One of the best editions of Phædrus hitherto offered to the public." Bibl. Miscell. v. i, p. 181.

LOND. 12mo. 1765. A Poetical translation of the Fables of Phædrus, with the Appendix of Gudius, and an

accurate Edition of the Original on the opposite page. To which is added a parsing Index for the use of learners, by Chr. Smart, M. A.

" A good and useful work." Bibl. Miscell. vol. i, p. 181.

LOND. 8vo. 1776. Latin and English, with a Discourse on the doctrine of Language, by Fr. Towke.

French Versions.

PARIS, 12mo. 1646. Trad. par Albin, avec le Latin à côté.

PARIS, 12mo. 1654. Trad. par le Maitre de Sacy.

The early French translations of this Fabulist are by no means of common occurrence, whilst the quick order in which they succeed one another testifies how very popular Phædrus must have been in France.

PARIS, 12mo. 1661. Trad. en fr. avec le Latin à côté.

" Médiocre édition Latine, avec la Version de Port-Royal." Lallemant, p. 218.

PARIS, 12mo. 1708. En vers fr. avec le Latin à côté par M. (L. Tranquille) Denise.

Fabricius speaks very favourably of this translation, to which the title of mediocrity may justly be given.—" Il prétend" (says the Reviewer) " que l'Edition Latine, qui est à côté, a été revûe sur les plus exactes qui ont paru. Il y a mis de courtes Notes, soit pour éclaircir ce qui en avoit besoin, soit pour rendre raison de quelque changement, &c." Journ. des. Sçav. Mai, 1708, p. 236-9, which see. See also Nouv. Dict. Hist. t. vii, p. 194.

PARIS, 12mo. 1727. Trad. par M. Le Fevre, avec le texte Latin.

" Voici une cinquième Edition des Fables de Phèdre, en Latin and en François, avec les remarques de Tanegui le Fevre, qui ont été estimées de tous les connoisseurs ; ce que le débit prouve assez clairement. Cette édition est la meilleure & la mieux disposée qui ait encore paru ; comme on pourra le connoître, en lisant la Préface & en feuilletant un peu le livre. Deux personnes y ont contribué. Un Disciple de Mr. le Fevre a 1. corrigé la version de MSS. de Port Royal, conformément aux remarques Françoises & Latines de cet habile homme, & y a encore ajoûté quelques corrections de sa façon, avec des notes Françoises, qui sont marquées par des Etoiles : 2. il y a ajoûté une petite vie de Phedre, & les principales Editions, qu'on en a faites ; 3. il y a mis quelques éloges, que l'on a justement données aux Fables de Phedre.

Celui qui a eu soin de l'Edition, en cette ville, a 1. fait changer le texte vulgaire, qui étoit dans les autres éditions, & y a mis celui de l'Edition de Mr. Hoogstrate; qui a suivi celle, qui a été faite sur les corrections de Markardus Gudius: 2. cela l'a engagé à changer la version Françoise en quantité d'endroits, où elle ne répondoit pas à l'original: 3. il a corrigé plusieurs fautes d'impression, qui s'étoient glissées dans les notes de Mr. le Fevre: 4. il a marqué l'endroit, où se trouvent divers passages des Anciens dont l'Auteur des notes n'avoit fait que rapporter les paroles: 5. il a fait mettre toutes les notes sous le texte, excepté les petites remarques, que Mr. le Fevre avoit faites, pour répondre à Jean. Scheffer; parcequ' elles ne regardent pas le texte de Phedre: 6. il a corrigé divers endroits de la version Françoise; soit parceque la langue a changé, depuis le tems auquel cette version fut faite; soit parceque le sens n'étoit pas bien exprimé—— : 7. il a traduit quelques Fables, qui n'etoient pas honêtes, en termes honêtes, lorsqu'il l'a pû, & a laissé les autres sans y toucher: 8. il en a encore traduit cinq, qui ont été ajoûtées par Mr. Gudius; qui a fait des vers jambiques de la prose, qu'il a trouvée dans quelques MSS. de Dijon, sans y changer beaucoup, &c."—Bibl. Choisie, t. xxiii, p. 440-3; see also p. 444-6. M. Goujet reviews this translation with great severity in the Bibliothèque Fr. t. xi, pt. 1, p. 26, which see. Consult Journ. des Sçav. Ann. 1728; Lallemant, Cat. Raisonn. p. 235, &c. &c.

Paris, 8vo. 1734. Traduites en François par R. P. (Richard Prevost.)

This translation appeared first in 1702, and was reprinted in 1725.

Hamb. 12mo. 1750. Esope en belle humeur, ou l'Elite de ses Fables, avec les plus belles Fables de Phèdre, de Pilpai, et de M. de la Motte, avec les devoirs de l'Honnête homme par C. Mouton.

This Volume which is illustrated with engravings, contains the German version also.

Rotom. 12mo. 1758. Trad. par. M. Allemant de Maupas.

The Mémoires de Trevoux speak very favourably of this Version, which they state to be superior to the majority of French Translations. Consult the Mémoires for August, 1758, p. 454.

Bouillon, 12mo. 1772. Fables avec la Construction en Latin & une Interprétation françoise litérale, par Wandelaincourt.

Consult La France Littéraire, t. iii, p. 413.

WARSCH. 8vo. 1780. Auserlesene Fabeln, mit beygefügten Moralen and Versen ; des gleichen die besten Fabeln des Phaedrus und Philelphus, Deutsch, Polnisch und Französisch.

CASSEL, 8vo. 1795. Lat. & Français avec le Préface de M. S. Soergel.

PARIS, 8vo. 1796. Les trois Fabulistes, Esope, Phédre & La Fontaine par Champfort & Gail. 4 tom.

An useful Work, containing some learned notes on Æsop and Phædrus by M. Gail. There are copies on large paper. Consult Journ. de Paris for Nov. 1797 ; Berlinisches Archiv. der Zeit. 1727, p. 427 ; Ersch La France Littéraire, t. ii, p. 73 ; and Intelligenzblatt der Allgem. Lit. Zeit. for 1796.

PARIS, 18mo. 1806. Traduites en Fr. avec le texte à côté. 2 vol. avec 110 gravures.

The Engravings with which this edition is adorned are indifferently executed.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1734. Le Favole tradotte in Versi Volgari da D. Gio. C. Trombelli.

This Translation is commended in very warm terms in Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, for 1734, p. 393, and very deservedly. It has been reprinted in 1739, 1749, 1752, and 1775.

MILANO, 4to. 1735. Corpus Poetarum Latinorum, &c. Raccolta di tutti gli antichi Poeti, ec.

" De' Volumi di questa bell' Opera sin ora usciti alla pubblica luce abbiamo più volte parlato in queste nostre Letterarie Novelle, avendo sempre fatta giustizia al merito degli Editori. —L'Anonimo Traduttore di Fedro, che si dice essere Veneziano, da noi si giudica uno innocentissimo errore, nato forse, perchè fu scutto da un moderno amadore di Poesia nel tempo in cui si trovava in certo modo stabilito in Venezia. Noi non siamo, ne così avari, ne così ingiusti di volenci arricchire con il capitale degli altri ; nè soffriremmo, se non ingannati dall' ignoranza de' fatti che rimanga pregiudicata le Patria degli Uomini dotti dell' onore, che le appartiene. Il signor Giambatista Gaspari, Trentino, se non mentiscono le notizie che qui si hanno, è l'Autore della Traduzione di Fedro, ed a lui, e non già a nessuno de' Veneziani si debbe la gloria. Il Testo Latino poi occupa pag. 247 e 122. l'Indice, che non male potremmo anche nominare spiegazione di certi luoghi oscuri, o contriversi, che s'incontrano di quando in quando

nella lettura de' due vaghissimi Autori." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1736, p. 147-8. Paitoni supposes that Luigi Giusti is the author of this translation. See his Biblioteca tom. ii. p. 67.

NAPOLI, 8vo. 1763. Le Favole di Fedro, e d'Aviano, e la Batracomiomachia d'Omero tradotte in versi volgari dal Sig D. Ant. Migliarese.

Consult Paitoni Bibl. t. ii, p. 68, and Blankenburg Zusätze t. i, p. 547.

NAPOLI, 4to. 1765. Le Favole di Fedro tradotte in Verso Toscano.

Azzolino Malaspina is the translator. The Bipont Editors speak very favourably of the merits of this Version in their Notitia Literaria.

CATANIA, 8vo. 1766. Ripurgate, e in volgar Prosa Toscana recate, al riscontro del Testo Latino, con Annotazioni di Sebastiano Zappala.

VITERBO, 12mo. 1775. Tradotte da Niccola Landucci.

Spanish Versions.

MADRID, 8vo. 1781. En Latin y Castellano, con algunas Notas. 2*s*. 6*d*.

The notes are intended principally for the less advanced Tyros.

MADRID, 8vo. 1787-8. Colecion de Obras iu verso y prosa por D. Tomas de Yriarte. 6 vol.

German Versions.

RUDOLST. 8vo. 1696. Nebst einer Deutschen übersetzung und weitläuftigen Noten durch Daniel Hartnaccium.

Consult Kritisch, Beitr. Erst. B. s. 34.

AUGSP. fol. 1707. Des alten berühmten Poëten Phädri, Aesopische Fabeln, in 5 Büchern verfasst, sambt einem kleinen Anhang und Schönen Moralien, mit neuen emblematischen, zierlich in Kupfer gestochenen, Figuren illustrert und ausgeziert von J. V. Vianen. Anjetzo aber von Jo. Ulr. Krausen.

HAMB. 12mo. 1712. Mythologia Parænetica, b. i. Phädri Fabeln, in Deutschen Verser, von Melander.

Reprinted in 1729, 1750, 1775, and 1781.

HAMB. 8vo. 1725. Drey Fabeln übersetzt von Triller.

EISENACH, 8vo. 1781. Uebersetzt aus der Latein. in prosa.

BRESL. 8vo. 1785 u. 1788. Teutsch in Reimfreyen Jamben übersetzt von J. G. Gericke.

This translation, says Führmann, is one of the best metrical Versions we have, and though the sense of the original is pretty accurately transfused into this Translation, yet it is very much inferior to the original in the simplicity and facility of the narrative. The humour of Phædrus is not always preserved: nor are the numbers always sufficiently rich and flowing. It is unhappily deficient in harmony and flexibility. See his Handbuch, 3 Bd. s. 690. See also Degen's Versuch 2 Abth. s. 239-41; Schwabe's Preface, p. 131: and Klügling's Suppl. p. 296.

STUTTG. 8vo. 1790. J. F. Schlotterbeck Fabeln und Erzählungen nach Phaedrus und in eigener Manier.

"Mirum in modum, nec sine causa, libellus displicet F. de Blankenburg l. c. t. i, p. 548." Schwabii Praef. p. 131. Führmann speaks very briefly and contemptuously of this volume; it has, says he, no merit.

HALLE, 8vo. 1796. Uebersetzt und mit Anmerkungen begleitet, von Jo. D. Büchling.

"Displicet haec interpretatio censori docto in A. L. Z. ad ann. 1796. Partic. 65. nec non Cl. Degen l. c. p. 240, qui Büchlingianam post Gerikianam putat esse superfluam."—Schwabii Praef. p. 132. Degen bestows upwards of five pages upon a Review of this Version. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 296.

NUERNB. 8vo. 1798. Aus dem Lateinischen metrisch übersetzt von Jo. P. Sattler.

"Recte laudata est Cl. Sattleri versio in Ephemerid. Gothan. ann. 1798. Partic. 86. Reliquis enim Interpretibus gloriae palmam praeripit. De eadem acute disputat Cl. Degen in Supplemento laudato, p. 220, sqq." Schwabii Praef. p. 134. See Führmann's Handbuch, 3 bd. s. 690; and Klügling's Suppl. p. 296.

ANSP. 8vo. 1802. Prosaisch übersetzt, mit einem antiquarischen Wörterbuch erläutert und zu einem durchaus fasslichen und Unanstössigen Lesebuch bearbeitet von D. E. F. G. Oertel.

GRAETZ, 8vo. 1808. Ins teutsche üebersetzt von F. X. Sperl.

Dutch Versions.

Francf. 8vo. 1694. Vertaald door Johan. Hilarides.

This Translation was preceded by one printed at Leyden in 1692, by an Anonymous Translator.

Francf. 8vo. 1695. In nederduitsen Dichte vertaald door Johannes Hilarides. On by deezen tweeden Druk aader oovergesien, veel verbeeterd ec vermeerderd.

Amst. 4to. 1703. In nederduitsch dicht vertaelt door D. van Hoogstraten.

In 1719 J. J. Slater put forth a Version of this Fabulist, which is said to be preferable to that of Hoogstraten.

Danish Versions.

Kopen. 8vo. 1785. Dansk Obersattelse af Phaedri Aesopiske Fabler ved J. Grundtvig.

Kopen. 8vo. 1785. Phaedri Fabler efter Aesopi Maade oversat af Lehnert.

Consult Repertorium der Allg. Lit. Zeit. 1785-90. Art. Phaedrus.

Polish Versions.

Wars. 8vo. 1770. Ezop w wesolym humorze.

This translation, which occupies 2 volumes, contains a Version of select Fables of Æsop, Phædrus, and Philelphus. It has been reviewed in Göttinger Anzeig. for 1770, Ch. 156.

Wars. 8vo. 1780. Auserlesene Fabeln, mit beygefügten Moralen und Versen; desgleichen die besten Fabeln des Phädrus und Philelphus; Deutsch, Polnisch und Französisch.

PINDARI (Carmina.) A. C. 435.

Venet. 8vo. 1513. Græce. Apud Aldum. 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Editio Princeps.—A very rare and beautiful edition, printed in a larger character than Aldus generally used. It contains the Hymns of Callimachus, taken from the Florentine edition of Lascaris, but the text is very incorrectly printed; Dionysius 'de situ Orbis,' and the 'Alexandra' of Lycophron; it is the first impression of Dionysius and of Lycophron. The text of the Pythia and Nemea is much more correct than that of the Olympia and Isthmia, which Renouard attributes to the

inaccuracy of the MS. which Aldus copied the text of these Odes from. At Soubise's sale a copy ON VELLUM was purchased for the Count Revickzky, for 37*l.* 11*s.*; which is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See Harles Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii, p. 68; De Bure, No. 2577; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 97-98; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 124, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 238-39; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 10.

ROMÆ, 4to. 1515. Græce. Cum Scholiis. Calliergi. 2*l.* 2*s.*

A rare and valuable edition, which, with the preceding, formed the basis of all that have appeared since. It has also a claim to the attention of the curious from its being the *first* Greek work printed by Calliergus at Rome, and the *first time* the Scholia was published with the Greek text. "This book," says Mr. Beloe, "produced *at Maittaire's sale three shillings*; a good copy is worth about two guineas at present." Anecdotes. See vol. v, p. 69 and 405; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 124-5; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 10.

BASIL. 8vo. 1526 et 1556. Græce. Ceporini.

Of the first of these editions Engel observes; "Editio maximæ, imo admirandæ raritatis, paucissimis Literarorum in ipsa Helvetia visa, imo nec cognita, proinde maximi pretii." Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i. p. 126. At the end of this edition is an epistle, by Zuinglius, in which he bewails the premature death of Ceporinus, who died in 1525 before the completion of it; it was then undertaken and finished by Zuinglius. Dr. Askew, wrote in his copy of the latter, "Omnium editionum Pindari longe emendatissima est Cratandri editio." See Bibl. Askev. No. 2695. Harwood calls the second "not so correct" as the preceding. See Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii, p. 69, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 271; Bibl. Dict. v. v, p. 216; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 125; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 10.

PARIS, 4to. 1558. Græce. Morellii. 10*s.* 6*d.*

One of the most beautiful books that perhaps has ever issued from a Parisian press—it is printed in the larger letter of Morel on a cream-coloured fine paper—of which there is the most beautiful copy in the British Museum I ever beheld—it is ruled with red lines.—-This Edition has unfortunately proved a stumbling-block to several preceding Bibliographers. Mr. Dibdin states that it is "Sine Scholiis'—founded on Brubachius's "(I am not aware on what edition it is founded) "Fabricius mentions a Parisian edition of this date, '*cum Schol.*,' which I conceive to be erroneous; as, from a careful investigation of Maittaire, in Vit. Steph. et Typogr. Parisiens. I find no other Parisian edition of Pindar but the one published by H. Stephens."—I will not quarrel with Fabricius,

Maittaire, Harles, or Dibdin, but shall plainly state what the edition is, and what I suppose it ought to be.—Prefixed to the Olympian Odes are two leaves, the one comprising the title, (the reverse of which is blank;) the other, which has sig. a 2 contains an extract from Suidas, on the recto, and on the reverse part of Horace's Ode to Pindar, " Pindarum quisquis studet æmulari," &c.; the Olympian Odes commence with p. i. (sig. A) and run on to p. 80. (reverse of the 4th leaf of sig. F.)—On the recto of p. 88. (sig. G.) the Pythian Odes commence and end on p. 200 (the reverse of fol. 6 of sig. N.)—the Nemean odes commence on p. 193. (recto of sig. O.) and end on p. 258, (reverse of fol. 5 of sig. S.) then follow the Isthmian on p. 547, (recto of sig. T) and conclude on p. 586, (rev. of fol. 4. sig. X.) simply with the last Ode.—I will readily allow the irregularity of the paging in each of these 4 divisions of the Odes of Pindar, but as there is so wide a difference between p. 80 and 88; p. 200 and 193; p. 258 and 547, I cannot help thinking that Morel either inserted some Scholia or Notes in the intervals and at the end of the volume or at least purposed doing so—I have examined several copies, but found them all imperfect, as to Scholia, &c. though perfect as to the text—indeed all the Greek editions of Morel and the other Parisian printers are but little known in this Country, notwithstanding the unqualified praise which has been bestowed upon them by the late *universally* read and all-wise Dr. Harwood—to whom, however, the literary and bibliographical world, and " black letter-dogs," are under great obligations for " stirring into " the subject—so peace to his ashes!—Dr. Askew's copy brought 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* As I have omitted to mention an invaluable and indispensable Work to every reader of Pindar, I shall cite it here--the Book I allude to is " Boeckh de Metris Pindari," " a goodly tome," (to use the language of Mr. Dibdin,) in every respect,—whether we consider its internal merits or its external bulk:—it is a full sized Quarto.

PARIS. 16mo. 1560, 1566, et 1586. Gr. et Lat. H. Stephani. 8*s.* to 15*s.*

These editions contain, (besides Pindar,) Alcæus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Ibycus, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Simonides Alcmanes and some others. Henry Stephens translated the Odes of Pindar himself into Latin prose, which is more literal than that of Melancthon, by which he corrected his own. In Bayle, Dict. Hist. et Critique (t. i. p. 204), respecting the Latin version of Anacreon we read as follows; " Ce qu'on rapporte d' Isaac Vossius, qui disoit avoir possédé un Anacreon où Scaliger avoit marqué de sa main, que Jean Dorat étoit auteur de la traduction latine de ce poëte, attribuée à Henri Etienne doit

être compté pour rien. Ou Vossius se trompoit, ou Scaliger avoit été mal informé. Henri Etienne qui d'ailleurs n'étoit point plagiaire étoit très-capable d'une Version telle que celle-là; et Dorat, si elle avoit été de lui, n'auroit pas manqué de la réclamer." These little editions are said to be correct. Paul Stephens published three reimpressions at Geneva, in 16mo. in 1600, 1612 and 1626. See Freytag. Adpar. Lit. v. iii. p. 365-68; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 126-7 (where these editions are erroneously called 8vos); and Brunet, t. iii, p. 10-11.

ANTV. 16mo. 1567. Gr. et Lat. Apud Plantin. 5*s*. 6*d*.

This edition, also, contains the eight Lyric Poets, mentioned in the previous Article, &c.; it is rare and is called by Harwood "beautiful and correct:" the text is taken from that of Henry Stephens, whose Latin version it contains, and which has been frequently altered. See Freytag. Adpar. Lit. v. iii, p. 568-69; Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii, p. 70; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 11.

WITTEB. 4to. 1616. Gr. et Lat. Cum Schol. Schmidii.

This edition is called "a good one" in the Bibl. Dict. v. v, p. 217. Heyne has reviewed this edition with great temper, in which he exposes the mistakes of the editor, but he nevertheless speaks very favorably of him. It is very scarce. Mr. Dibdin states that there are copies on LARGE PAPER. See his Introd. v. ii, p. 127; Blount's Censura, p. 10; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 11.

SALNUR. 4to. 1620. Gr. et Lat. Benedicti. 1*l*. 5*s*.

"Editio præstans et rara." Engel. Bibl. Selectiss, pt. ii, p. 49-50. This is a very good and critical edition, which is styled by Harwood "an excellent one for explaining difficulties, and for historical and mythological information;" fine copies are exceedingly rare and valuable. See De Bure, No. 2582; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 127; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 11.

OXON. fol. 1697. Gr. et Lat. West. et Welstedii. 1*l*. 16*s*.

A very elegant and excellent edition, in which the Greek text of Schmid has been chiefly followed, whose Latin version has been corrected and inserted in the present; it contains the paraphrase and the arguments to some of the Odes from that of Benedict; various readings obtained from a collation of some MSS. in the Bodleian Library; three lives of the Poet, one of which is new, and some information relative to Pindar from Suidas and Thomas Magister. Freytag, after giving a very accurate and intimate description of the contents states, "Cum editio splendidissima, ad finem propemodum esset perducta, in editorum pervenit manus Pindarus latine redditus carmine lyrico, juxta numeros Horatianos, per Nicolaum Sudorium,

in curia parisiensi, Inquisitionis præsidem, quem rarissimum et elegantissimum, cum aliquot illius Sudorii poematibus, indignis quæ perirent, in fine recudendum curarunt. Commentarios autem in Nemea, ab eodem auctore editos, cum nihil fere haberent, non prius in scholiis, aut eorum adnotationibus observatum, hoc loco omiserunt." See his Adpar. Litt. v. iii, p. 570. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, which are excessively rare. Consult Kuster's Biblioth. Libror. Novor. vol. ii, p. 361-4; and the Bibliothèque Choisie, t. vi, p. 255, where the reader will find the best account of the contents, &c. I know.

GLASG. 12mo. 1744, 1754 et 1770. Gr. et Lat. Foulisii.

"I have carefully read this edition (1744) twice through, and affirm it to be one of the most accurate of the Glasgow editions of the Greek Classics." Harwood. Brunet mentions a copy of the 2d edition, printed ON SATIN, which was sold at Camus de Limare's sale, bound in morocco, for 2*l.* There are copies ON VELLUM; this edition is in 32mo., in 4 vols. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 11. These editions were succeeded by one in 12mo., printed by Bowyer *verbatim* from the Oxford edition; it is very accurately and neatly printed, in 1755; the Latin version is arranged beneath the Greek: at the end of the volume are the Latin arguments to each of the Odes. It is now rare. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GÖTT. 4to. 1773-74. Gr. et Lat. Heynii.

A very excellent and critical edition, and infinitely superior in utility and accuracy to all the preceding. The first volume contains the text, in which the editor has displayed great judgment and taste in the selection of the readings, and in the punctuation; it is preceded by a learned preface. The second volume contains a 'Notitia Literaria,' of the various MSS. and editions, and the Latin Version of Koppius revised and corrected by Heyne. The following ought to accompany this edition 'Additamenta ad Lectionis Varietatem in Pindari Carminum Editione, Gott. 1773, notatam ab Editore C. H. Heyne.' "I have read this edition of Pindar," says Harwood, "and it possesseth singular merit: I can pronounce it by far the best edition of Pindar. The Greek type is singularly beautiful. My friend Dr. Lowth, the late worthy and learned Bishop of London, once shewed me a copy of this edition on writing paper, and I think it was one of the most elegant books I ever saw." In 1798, Heyne published a second edition, which is even superior to the first, in point of accuracy and copiousness. The first volume contains the text, with the various lections and the Commentary; the second, which is divided into two parts, comprises the Latin version and Scholia; the third is also divided into two parts, the first

of which contains* 'Carminum Pindaricorum fragmenta, olim 'a J. G. Schneider collecta, nunc iterum digesta et aucta' & 'Hermanni Commentatio de metris Pindari;' the second part comprises three Indices, the first of words and sentences, the second of proper names, and the third of the authors cited in the Scholia: these three indices were compiled by Raphael Fiorillo, a very young man. "This text has been reprinted in Oxford, in 2 vols. 8vo. (1807), with various readings, annotations, and indices, by Mr. N. Bliss, in a very creditable manner." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 505. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 129-31; Schoell, t i, p. 111-12; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 11-12. The 4to edition is in 2, and the 8vo. in 3 vols.: there are copies on LARGE PAPER and on writing paper. This edition was reprinted in 1817, at Leipzig, with additions and corrections, in 3 vols. Copies of the original 8vo. edition of 1798, on common paper, may be procured for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; on the BEST PAPER for 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; and on LARGE PAPER for 8*l.* 8*s.*

LIPS. 4to. 1811-19. Gr. et Lat. Recensuit, Scholia integra, Annotatt. Critt. Commentar. perpetuum, et Indices adjecit Boeckius. 2 vols.

There are copies on fine paper, which are worth 3*l.* 10*s.*

LOND. 8vo. 1814 et 1821. Gr. et Lat. Huntingfordii. 1*l.* 4*s.*

The latter edition is very useful and accurate, it is accompanied by a Lexicon Pindaricum, from which the student will derive considerable assistance, it is adapted for those who are not very conversant with the Greek language.

LIPS. 8vo. 1820. Græce. Ahlwardtii.

In this edition the received metre of the Poet is completely changed, and the principle upon which the present was formed the editor states at the beginning of his preface: "Poetis Græ-

* These fragments were originally published by Schneider, under the following title; Carminum Pindaricorum Fragmenta. Curauit J. Gottl. Schneider. Argent. 14 plagg. 4to. 1776.—Of which the Bibliotheca Critica observes; "Hoc libro Heyniana Pindari editio absoluta est. Ipse de sua opera non magnifice sentit Schneiderus: quam quidem modestiam laudamus. Neque vero etiam ab eo exspectabatur in hoc genere opus, quale in Callimacho Bentlejus, vel in Euripide Valckenarius perfecit. Horum quippe perfectio duplici laude continetur: primum materiae, copia ex singulis universisque auctoribus antiquis, & abditis etiam Scholiorum recessibus, eruta collectaque est: tum ratio, judicium, sensusque longo usu tritus accessit, ad cognoscendum poetae ingenium, consuetudinem & numeros ipse se nescire fatetur Schneiderus. Fragmentorum vero magnam partem eum latuisse, nos deprehendimus. Neque tamen propterea non valde utilis laudandaque est ejus opera. Nam ea, quae hucusque ferebatur, Pindaricorum Fragmentorum collectio, a Schneidero multis partibus locupletata est, & Fragmenta quaeque ad sua opera, quoad ejus fieri potuit, relata sunt." pt. iii, p. 92-3.

cis dividere vocabulum inter duos versus non licuisse, et quemque versum integro vocabulo cæptum clausumque fuisse." The Editor has consulted some MSS. and the majority of the preceding editions, particularly those of Aldus and Calliergus; from which sources he has collected some various readings, which are inserted beneath the text: at the beginning of each Ode is a metrical table of the various kinds of verses in that Ode. From his Preface I extract the following; "Ad nostram hanc editionem quod attinet & eam in recensendo contextu ad editionem Aldinam et Romanam, praesertim ad priorem, exegi, et lectiones codicum ab editoribus collatorum, conjecturas quoque et emendationes factas a viris doctis, praecipue ab Hermanno, de vindicanda contextus integritate plus aliis editoribus omnibus bene merito, in usus meos converti, eliminatisque inutilibus temerariisque conjecturis, inprimis Boeckhianis, quas ille audacter in contextum recepit, restitutisque quas ex scholiis, antiquis editionibus ex codicibus, depromsi lectionibus ut contexui faciem magis ingenam redderem, feci sedulo. Communicata mecum a docto quodam amico lectionum Italicarum ϛυλλογὴ, facta ex Codd. MSS. hactenus nondum collatis, quos in hac editione MSS. Neap. charactere designavi, insignem in illustrando non uno corrupto loco navavit operam. Nuda lectionis vulgaris varietas, qualem exhibet Boeckiana Pindari editio, tam parum mihi videtur magistro, quam discipulo, adferre utilitatis." Ahlwardtii Præfat. ad edit. suam. p. viii-ix. Beck published an edition at Leipzig, in 1792, which says Dibdin contains "only the three first poems."—In the title he professes not only to give the Olympian, Isthmian, Nemean and Pythian Odes, but also the Fragments. It contains the Scholia, which Heyne has followed, and which he states he has amended with the assistance of a Göttingen MS. It is in 2 vols. 8vo. and sells for 18*s*.

LOND. 8vo. 1824. Ex editione C. G. Heynii. Impensis Whittaker and Socc. 4 voll. 1*l*. 10*s*.

This edition is very indifferently printed; its merits I have neither had the time nor opportunity to ascertain.

Commentaries, &c.

Hermanni Commentatio de metris Pindari; in Heynii edit. Pindari.

Hienrichii Obss. in Auctores Veteres. pt. i. Hannov. 8vo. 1794.

Ab. Mingarelli's Muthmassungen über die Oden des Pin-

dar's, in e. Ausz. in d. Philolog. Bibl., 2ten B. 8tes St. s. 645-72.

Comparaison de Pindare & d'Horace, par Blondel. Paris, 12mo. 1673.

Edm. Dickinsoni periodica exegesis, siue celeberrimorum Græciæ ludorum declaratio, opus posthumum, adiecta est Vitæ eiusd scriptæ a W. N. Blomberg. Lond. 8vo. 1739.

Pindar and Horace, the two ancient Lyric Poets, compared by Monsieur Blondel. Translated from the French into English by John Davis. Lond. 8vo. 1680 and 1696.

Wagneri, Symbolæ ad Pindari Argonautica interpretanda Luneb. 1794.

On the Graces and Pindar; in the Universal Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure, for July, 1775.

Steph. Artéaga Carta a Anton. Bonz. sopra la filosofia di Pindaro, Virgilio, Horazio y Lucano, que sirve de respuesta a un articolo de cierto Diaristo Hollandes. Madrit. 8vo. 1789.

The Life of Pindar by Basil Kennet; in his Lives and Characters of the ancient Greek Poets. Lond. 8vo. 1697.

Remarks on the Writings of Pindar, by John Gillies, LL. D.; in his History of Ancient Greece. Lond. 4to. 1784.

Series Chronologica Olympiadum, Pythiadum, Isthmiadum, Nemeadum, quibus veteres Græci tempora sua metiebantur, cum nominibus, quotquot inveniri potuerunt, olympionicorum & aliorum victorum in ludis, quibus hosce singulos insigniverunt; &c. per Gul. Lloyd, A. M. Oxon. fol. 1700.

"Opusculum breuissimum, sed summam in omni Veterum Græcorum historia utilitatem præstans." Acta Erudit. Lips. an. 1700, p. 380.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

A Discourse on the Pindaric Ode, by W. Congreve; in his Works, vol. iii. Lond. 12mo. 1753.

A vindication of the Character of Pindar, with a translation of the 11th Pythian and 2nd Isthmian Odes; in a

Book entitled, Essays, by a Society of Gentlemen, at Exeter. Lond. 8vo. 1796.

——" The object of the notes is to show that Pindar has been unjustly accused of being mercenary in the distribution of his praises; and that from a careful examination of these Odes, on which the charge has been founded, the conclusion is by no means supported. We consider this as a very able and judicious Essay." Crit. Rev. for Nov. 1796, p. 275.

A. F. Ruckersfelderi Commentatt. quædam cantica sacra ex genio Pindaricorum illustrantem, quæ in eius Sylloge Commentationum & Observationum philologico-exegeticarum & criticarum, fascic. prior. primum locum occupat. Davent. 8vo. 1762.

Essai sur Pindare, par Vauvilliers. Paris, 12mo. 1772.

" L'essai sur Pindare montra, pour la première fois, une traduction poétique de cet auteur; et les notes grammaticales et les dissertations nombreuses qui l'accompagnent prouvèrent, ainsi que l'Examen du gouvernement de Sparte, combien cet hélléniste avoit de sagacité dans la discussion, de profondeur dans son érudition, de tact et de finesse dans le jugement, de facilité et d'élégance dans l'expression de sa pensée. M. Heyne dont l'érudition est si grande et le goût si sûr et si éclairé, a loué, dans l'Essai sur Pindare le travail, l'élégance du goût, et la sagacité critique. Studium judicii elegantiam, grammaticum acumen." Magasin Encyclop. t. iv. an. vii, p. 344-45. See Heyne's preface to his edition of Pindar. p. 109.

Hermann de metris Poetarum Graecorum & Latinorum, Lips. 8vo. 1796.

Of the high sense I entertain for this Book I have spoken elsewhere.

Francisci Porti Cretensis, Commentarii in Pindari Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia. Genev. 4to. 1583.

" Librum in rarioribus esse collocandum, verba docere videntur, quae leguntur in Merkwürdigkeiten der königl. Biblioth. zu Dresden Tom. ii. p. 469. Post patris Francisci Porti, Cretensis mortem, illum commentarium in lucem emisit Aemilius filius, & illustrissimis ac benignissimis celeberrimae reip. Bernensis Dominis dicauit. Commentario praemittitur Pindari vita & Isaaci Hortiboni (Casauboni) in Francisci Porti, cretensis, Commentarios in Pindarum post eius obitum editos epigramma graecum. Non solum Erasmo Schmidio, sed etiam Richardo West & Roberto Welsted, isti commentarii incogniti fuisse videntur. Adnotationes in vi. odas priores Olympias, manuscriptas, in bibliotheca adseruvari regia Dresdensi, testatur

die Merkwürdigkeiten der königl. Biblioth. zu Dresden l. cit p. 465." Freytag, Adpar. Litt. v. ii. p. 1330-31.

The Merchant, a naval Lyrick on Trade, Navigation, and Peace; designed to give a new but just idea of the Pindaric ode, and to shew the Scriptural style of the Prophets highly proper for it, by the Author of the universal passion. Lond 8vo. 1730.

Some Remarks on Pindar, by John Jortin D.D. in his remarks on Ecclesiastical History. Lond. 8vo. 1752.

J. Fryckstedt Dissert. resp. J. H. Olin de digressionibus Pindari. Upsal. 4to. 1790.

A. Matthiæ obseruationes criticæ in Tragicos, Homerum, Apollonium, Pindarum, &c. Göth. 8vo. 1789. 2*s*.

In Pindari primum Pythium Dissertatio, habita Cantabrigiæ, in Scholis publicis 12mo. Kal. Julias, A. D. MDCCL. a Gul. Barford, A. M. Cant. 4to. 1751.

Fr. Astii obseruationes et conjecturæ in Pindari carmina; Spec. i.; in Beckii Comm. Soc. Philol. vol. ii. pt. i, p. i, sqq. Spec. ii, ibid. vol. iii, pt. ii, p. 193, sqq.

Pauwii Notæ in Pindarum. Traiect. 8vo. 1747. 5*s*.

This is a most puerile performance; it is truly very sorry stuff, as the majority of the Author's productions unhappily are. The Reader may, if he please, consult Harles. Introd. L. G. t. i, p, 276.

Nouum Lexicon Graecum et Reale, cui pro basi substratae sunt Concordantiae et Elucidationes Homericae et Pindaricae, cum Ind. Universali Alphabetico. Collegit et digessit C. T. Damm. Berol. 4to. 1765.

"Si Cl. Dammius laudem viri laboriosi nec defatigati molestissima opera sibi dari voluerit, dabimus illum: si hoc Lexicon multo Studio compositum esse dixerit, non falsa illum praedicare, profitebimur: si denique hoc suo labore bene se consuluisse, glorietur, iis, qui Homerum legere, illiusque dicendi genus accuratius cognoscere cupiant, non denegabimus libro hunc fructum, quem etiam iis prodesse interdum posse credimus, qui non ignorant illum poetarum patrem. Pro hac nostra aequitate illud nobis ab Auctore dari volumus, et profiteatur nobiscum, non ad uniuersam Graecam linguam hoc Lexicon spectare: in originibus verborum indagandis multa dicta esse ridicule, pleraque nec necessaria videri, nec vera: in significatu eorundem explicando meliorem ordinem obseruari debuisse: multa praeter omnem necessitatem exempla cumulata esse; in

interpretatione locorum non leuiter interdum se errasse.—Primum inter lectores monemus, ad duo tantum illos poetas, (Homerum & Pindarum) hoc Lexicon pertinere, ex illis exempla peti, verba ab iis vsurpata dari et exponi. Raro diuertit Auctor ad alios scriptores nisi quod interdum ex Tragicis Graecis et Herodoto quaedam exempla sumit; quod tamen non saepe factum esse animaduertimus. Verbo igitur primitiuo, ut aiunt Grammaticurum filii, primo loco posito, deinde sub hoc quasi capite reliqua, quae inde orta esse putat, verba collocat. Cuique verbo addita est interpretatio Germanica, quam etiam saepe formulis difficilioribus addidit. caetera Latino sermone scripta sunt: vellemus omnia; nam qui non Latinum sermonem intelligit, quid illum paucorum verborum interpretationes iuuabunt? Habet etiam hic mixtus sermo non raro, quod offendat nos, interdum, quod ridiculum sit. Praecipua vero et prima Auctoris cura posita est in origine verborum cuiusque indaganda et inuenienda: vbi multa deberi Eustathio, nimio eiusmodi obseruationum amatori, Etymologico Magno, et Graecis Scholiastis, cuiuis apparebit. Quid igitur exspectare debeat, quam multa dulcia somnia lecturus sit, vel me tacente, quisque intelliget, qui, quantum in originibus verborum explicandis indulserint suo ingeniolo veteres Grammatici, non ignorauerit. Noster vero longius progressus est omnibus aliis, qui hanc partem attigerunt. Semel enim persuaso, *ex paucis radicibus propullare Graecam copiam, non* difficile admodum fuit, eo rem perducere, ut ex *vix ducentis fontibus omnem eius deriuatorum compositorumque infinitam copiam quam liquidissime promanare appareret.* Incredible, quod diximus, videbitur iis, qui Graecae linguae diuitias cognitas habeant. Sed vbi rationem Viri Cl. perspexerint, eum minime rem verbis et oratione auxisse intelligent.—In ipsa verborum expositione non vbique accurate satis propriam cuiusque vim respexisse Vir Cl. videtur: certe commiscuisse inter se varios significatus, ad quod verba similitudine quadam transferuntur. Vellem, constituisset ille primum generalem verbi notionem, atque inde ad translationes progressus fuisset; quarum est apud Homerum et Pindarum magna copia. Hoc ordine adhibito, et quasi classibus quibusdam constitutis, quibus variae verborum Significationes describuntur, quid proprie positum sit, et vbi a propria notione verbum ad alium significatum transeat, facillime intelligitur, et linguae, non Graecae solum, sed cuiusque alius quoque studium mirifice iuuatur. Venio ad interpretationes, quas Auctor interdum adspersit, locorum, quibus me parum delectatum fuisse, negare non possum."—Klotzii, Acta Litt. t. ii, p. 272-87.

Joan. Al. Mingarelli coniecturæ de Pindari Odis. Bonon. 4to. 1772.

Versuch über Pindars Leben vnd Schriften. Strasb. 4to. 1772.

This Essay of Schneider's was ably and severely reviewed by Meiners, in the Biblioth. Philolol. Göttingensis.

A critical Dissertation on the character and writings of Pindar and Horace, in a letter to the Right Hon. the Earl of B.—By Ralph Schomberg, M. D. F. S. A. Lond. 8vo. 1769.

" A remarkable piece of plagiarism." (From Blondel's Comparaison de Pindare & d'Horace) " Dr. Ralph Schomberg, of Bath, pilfered and translated what he has given to the public as his own Critical Dissertation on the character and writings of Pindar and Horace; a procedure which requires no farther explanation."—Mo. Rev. for Sept. 1769, p. 230.

Nuoua Raccolta d'Opuscoli scientifici e filologici, vol. xxvii.

" Cæterum Agonisticon Petri Fabri de re athletica, ludis que veterum Gymnicis, Musicis, atque Circensibus, Spicilegiorum Tractatus prodiit Lugduni Galliæ anno 1591. qui Pindaro intelligendo, præter illa, quæ sunt ad illum Græca Commentaria, utilia esse possunt." Possevin. t. ii, p. 429.

M. Jo. Chr. F. Götschel Mythologiæ Pindaricæ, Diss. Spec. i. Erlang. 4to. 1790.

Böckh. Comment. Acad. ii. Contin. Specimen emendatt. in Pindaris Carmina. Lips. 4to. 1811. 5*s*.

Bend. Aretii Bernensis Commentarii in Pindarum. Genev. 4to. 1587.

" Liber in ipsa Helvetia perrarus & olim a Bibliothecariis nostris frustra quæsitus." Engel, Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i. p. 9.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. fol. 1656. The second Olympic and first Nemean Odes of Pindar paraphrased, and Pindaric Odes, written in imitation of the style and manner of the Odes of Pinder, with Notes, by A. Cowley; in his Poems, and in his Works.

" Mr. Cowley, though he drew from the life, has not given a true picture of Pindar in the translations he made of two of his Odes." West (in the Preface to his Translation). See

Congreve's Discourse on the Pindaric Odes, annexed to vol. iii, of his Works. Lond. 12mo. 1753, as cited by Brüggemann.

Lond. 4to. 1749 (10*s.* 6*d.*), 8vo. 1753 (2 vols. 9*s.*); and 12mo. 1766 (2 vols. 7*s.* 6*d.*) The Odes of Pindar, with several other pieces in prose and verse, translated from the Greek. To which is added a Dissertation on the Olympic Games, by Gilbert West, LL.D.

"West has learning, good sense, and a tolerable style of versification: but Gray and Dryden alone should have translated the Odes of Pindar, and they did much better than translate." Gibbon. "The whole of Mr. West's book is indeed a treasure for which the republic of letters will be no less indebted to him, than christianity already is for his excellent observations on the history and evidence of the resurrection." Mo. Rev. for 1749, May, p. 38-51, which see; See also Mo. Rev. for June, p. 92-123.

Lond. 8vo. 1767. Four Odes, translated into English verse, by Dr. W. Dodd; in his Poems.

See Mo. Review, vol. xxxvii, p. 395.

Lond. 8vo. 1775. Six Olympic Odes, being those omitted by Mr. West, Translated into English verse, with Notes by H. J. Pye.

"With respect to the translation, it gives us pleasure to find, that Pindar appears with so much dignity in his English dress. The Author has followed the steps of Mr. West with success; and this publication will be a proper supplement to his valuable performance." Crit. Rev. for Dec. 1775, p. 459-54. See Mo. Rev. for Aug. 1775, p. 155-59. Reprinted in his Poems on various Subjects, at Lond. in 8vo. in 1777, in 2 vols.

Lond. 4to. 1778. The Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian Odes, translated into English verse, with critical and Explanatory Remarks: to which are prefixed observations on his Life and Writings, Conjectures on the Æra, wherein the Grecian Games concluded, and an ode to the Genius of Pindar: by E. B. Greene. 10*s.*

"The translator is unquestionably a man of taste and learning, possessed of a lively and vigorous imagination; and his performance is a work of importance; but it would have been more valuable if, both in his prose and verse, he had been content to express himself with a natural simplicity, and had not introduced such a multiplicity of glaring and inconsistent metaphors." Crit. Rev. for July, p. 59-62.

Lond. 8vo. 1780. (3 vols.) and 12mo. 1790-93. (3 vols.) Select Odes of Pindar and Horace, translated: together

with some original Poems; accompanied with Notes, critical, historical, and explanatory, by the Rev. W. Tasker, A. B.

——"The demand for a new impression appears to argue a decided merit in the work." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1794, p. 213-15. Hughes, Harte, and Ambrose Philips, have translated portions of Pindar, which are inserted in their respective Poetical Works.

LOND. 8vo. 1791. All the Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian Odes, except the fourth and fifth Pythian Odes, and those Odes which have been translated by Gilbert West, by the Rev. J. Banister. 3*s.* 6*d.*

"A work, which we think Mr. Bannister has executed with fidelity and elegance.—Ease and perspicuity pervade this version; and if the translator manifests any deficiency, it is on the side of simplicity. A feeble prosaic line now and then limps into a stanza; which for the Ode, requires vigour and inversion.——" Mo. Rev. enlarged for Aug. 1793, p. 449-55. The Crit. Rev. for April, 1792, p. 402-5, is worth consulting.

LOND. 8vo. 1796. A vindication of the character of Pindar, with a translation of the XIth Pythian and IInd Isthmian Odes; in a book entitled, Essays, by a Society of Gentlemen, at Exeter.

See an account of this book under the head of Commentaries, &c.

NORWICH, 4to. 1810. All the Odes, translated from the original Greek, by the Rev. J. L. Girdlestone. A. M.

——"Mr. Girdlestone's book we particularly recommend to Students in the higher classes of schools, and to youth at our Universities;—to all, in a word, who are beginning to study Pindar. The translation is in most instances sufficiently close to exhibit his general meaning, and sufficiently free to afford some idea of his manner. At the same time, it will by no means supersede the use of the Lexicon in the hands of the Tyro; nor will it remove West from the Table of the Scholar who delights in poetical translations of the Classics.—The book concludes with a concise but useful mythological, historical, and geographical index: and we again recommend it to the classical student." Mo. Rev. vol. lxiii, p. 34-47.

LOND. 4to. 1810. Translated by West, with the addition of others by Lee, many of which have not hitherto appeared in English. 1*l.*

LOND. 8vo. 1822. Translated, with Notes Critical and Explanatory, by A. Moore.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1617. Trad. du grec avec quelques petites notes, par Fr. Maurin.

PARIS, 8vo. 1626. Traduction du Grec. en fr., mêlée de vers & de prose, par Pierre de Lagausie. fig.

" Traduction très-mauvaise, mais dont les exemplaires sont rare: vend 10 fr. 50 c. en 1813." Brunet, t. iii, p. 12.

PARIS, 12mo. 1754. Les Olympiques, traduites en fr. avec des remarques historiques, &c. (par M. de Sozzi.)

——" Ce que nous avons dit jusqu'ici du profond sçavoir de notre Auteur dans l'Histoire & dans les Antiquités Grecques, suppose necessairement un grand usage de la Langue dans laquelle Pindare a écrit, & par conséquent il n'est pas besoin de dire que sa version est communément exempte de ces infidélités dans les quelles tant d'autres Traducteurs ne sont tombés que faute de posséder assez la valeur grammaticale des termes que leurs originaux avoient employés"—&c. Journ. des Sçav. Août, 1754, p. 3-30, which see.

PARIS, 12mo. 1772. Les Odes Pythiques, trad., avec des remarques, per M. Chabanon. On a placé le texte Grec trés-correct à côté de la traduction.

" La version des Odes Pythiques du poëte Grec est précédée d'un discours préliminaire où le traducteur expose quelques réflexions sur la nature de l'ode & sur ses privileges, sur le caractere général de la poësie lyrique parmi les Grecs, & sur le caractere particulier de Pindare composé à d'autres poëtes. Delà ramenant l'ode à des tems moins éloignés, il examine ce qu' elle fut chez les Romains, & depuis chez les nations éclairées de l'Europe: l'auteur parcourt ainsi des différens âges de la poësie lyrique, & observe les modifications qu'elle a reçues des tems & des lieux. Ce discours est un excellent morçeau de littérature, ou M. Chabanon jette en passant quelques idées sur la métaphysique de la musique; idées neuves, intéressantes, & qui font desirer que l'auteur, que les suffrages du public éclairé engageront à continuer sa traduction de Pindare, nous fasse également part de ses recherches sur la musique." Gazette Litt. April, 1772, p. 451-54.

PARIS, 12mo. 1776. Nouvelle traduction, de quelques Odes, avec une Analysse & des Notes.

PARIS, 8vo. 1801. Traduction complète par M. Gin. 2tom.

PARIS, 8vo. 1818. Trad. le texte en regard, avec des Notes, par M. R. Tourlet. 2 tom. 2*l*. 2*s*.

" The difficulty of translating the Odes of Pindar is so gene-

rally known and acknowledged, that it certainly requires a considerable share of courage to make the attempt, after the numerous failures that have already occurred, especially in the attempts of the French translators. From the account given by M. Raoul Rochette of the version of M. Tourlet, it appears not calculated to supply the desideratum of a translation of Pindar into French worthy of the original." Literary Gazette, for 1818, pt. ii, p. 454. Consult the Journal des Sçavans, for March, April and May, 1818.

Italian Versions.

PISA, 4to. 1631. Tradotte (in Parafrasi, ed in rima Toscana), e dichiarate con osservazioni, e confronti di alcuni luoghi imitati, e tocchi da Orazio per Alessandro Adimari.

"Questa è l'opera più stimata dell' Adimari. La traduzione è lodata per non esservene altra. Alcune Odi di Pindaro furono per parafrasi tradotti da Camillo Lenzoni e stampate in Firenze pel Pignoni 1631, in-4." Haym, vol. ii, p. 198-9. The Reader may consult Paitoni Bibl. and Fontanini Bibl. della Eloquenza.

ROMA, 8vo. 1762-8. I vincitori Olimpici (ed altre poesie) tradotti in Italiane Canzoni, ed illustrati con postille da Giamb. Gautier; con l'aggiunte del testo greco. 4 vol. 1*l*. 5*s*.

NAPOLI, 8vo. 1790. Tradotto in verso Ital. da Ant. Jerocades.

Consult Jen. Allgem. Litt. Zeit. for Feb. 1793, No. 28.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1795. Trad. da varj Autori. Presso Antonio Zatta e Figli.

——"It is generally reported," says Mr. Hobhouse in his interesting and instructive historical Illustrations of the 4th Canto of Childe Harold, "that he" (Angelo Mazza) "has long finished, although he has never ventured to publish, a translation of Pindar. The Italians are impatient, but they are also fearful, for the result. The Greek Poet has had many imitators in this Country, and, especially in the days of Chiabrera, of Filicajo, of Menzini, and of Guidi; but his translators *have failed here no less than in all other countries. Mazza,* besides his poetical reputation, has the character of a Scholar profoundly versed in ancient and modern languages, and the acquisition of the latter is the more singular, as he has never been out of Italy, and indeed he has seldon quitted his native town." p. 365-66.

German Versions.

FRANCKF. 8vo. 1775. Proben deutschen Gefühls, &c, von M. Thiele.

M. Thiele has among a variety of Original Poems and other translations from Greek and Latin Authors, translated the two first Olympian Odes of Pindar, respecting which the Gazette Littéraire observes; "On voit dans ces traductions une connoissance plus qu' ordinaire des langues savantes, à laquelle M. Thiele joint la pureté & l'élégance de sa langue maternelle, dont il paroît avoir les plus hautes idées; il la croît propres à tous les genres; il pense en conséquence qu'il convient d'enrichir la Littérature Allemande en tous les trésors de l'Antiquité; ce qui sera bien, pourvu que ceux qui s'en occuperont aient la capacité que des études superficielles ne sauroient donner, &c." Sept. 1775, p. 208-11. With respect to the Translations of this Poet, I shall not attempt to give a very copious notice: Gedike translated (and illustrated with Notes) the Olympics; published at Berlin and Leipzig, in 8vo, in 1777; the same Author translated the Pythian Odes, in 1779, in 8vo,: Voss translated the first Pythian Ode, which he has illustrated with critical and grammatical Notes, published in 1777, in Deutsches Museum, Jenner. 1777: Gurlitt has translated several odes, (accompanied with notes), which appeared in Wieland's Deutsch. Merkur. for 1785 and 1786, and in Wideburgs Humanisch. Magazin: Humboldt translated and commented upon, the fourth Pythian Ode, in Genz. Neuer Deutsch. Monatschrift, for Nov. 1795: Tobler translated the ninth Pythian Ode, in Schweiz. Museum, vol. iv, pt. v: Heinrich translated the eighth Isthmian Ode into German prose, inserted in a Work, entitled, Kronos, ein Archiv. der Zeit. &c. —Führmann is remarkably brief in his article on Pindar, and indeed in most of the articles upon Greek Writers, with whose productions he does not appear to have been *very intimate*. See his Handbuch erst. bd. s. 236-41.

PLATONIS (OPERA.) A. C. 340.

VENET. fol. 1513. Græce. Apud Aldum. 2 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.—An exceedingly beautiful and valuable edition, which for typographical elegance may justly be ranked among the most beautiful of the productions of this illustrious printer. It was edited by Marcus Musurus and Aldus jointly, by whom it was dedicated to Pope Leo (the tenth) in an address with which he was so highly gratified that he renewed to Aldus the privileges granted him by his predecessors, Alexander and Julius; on Musurus, (it is said,) for he Elegiac Poem on Plato, prefixed to this Edition, he be-

stowed an Archbishopric; but it is pretty certain that this was not the sole inducement, but rather (as Mr. Roscoe justly observes in his *admirable* life of this Prelate, vol. ii, p. 238-9,) as a reward for his diligence and success in an Embassy, on which he was despatched by this Pope. It appears from a collation of the MSS., collated by Bekker with this Edition, that the identical MSS. which Aldus used are at this time to be found, the one at Venice and the other at Paris.—"This book contains the elegant panegyric on Plato and Leo X. by Musurus, in Greek verse, which I have elsewhere mentioned, but which has been omitted, though I know not for what reasons, in the subsequent editions of Ficinus and Serranus. We have in this beautiful specimen of typography the following apology from Aldus for the errors of the press. 'Etsi opere in magno fas est obrepere somnum, (non enim unius dici hic labor est noster, sed multorum annorum atque interim nec mora nec requies) sic tamen doleo ut si possem, mutarem singula errata nummo aureo.' A large paper copy of this edition is to be reckoned among the most superb specimens of the art of printing. I know that thirty guineas have been given for one. It is worth six guineas in fair condition, on small paper, but sold at Maittaire's auction for one pound two shillings, which was thought a very large sum." Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. v, p. 423. There are three copies ON VELLUM of this edition known; one in the Medicean Library at Florence; one in the Library belonging to Westminster Abbey, and the other in (my late relative) Dr. Hunter's Collection at Glasgow, by whom it was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale for 55*l.* 13*s.* a small sum considering the extreme beauty and perfection of the copy. Fine copies bring a very considerable sum, a copy at Dr. Heath's sale produced 25*l.* 10*s.* Consult Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iii, p. 128, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 396; De Bure, No. 1257; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 132-33, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 239-41; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 104-5; Brunet, t. iii, p. 20, &c. There is a very antient Edition of the Latin version of Ficinus, printed at Florence, by Laurentius Venetus, Sine anno' of which Engel observes: "Editio plus-quam rarissima, Maittairio non aliter quam ex Orlando cognita, qui tamen pro mea sententia male annum 1492 apponit, cum in nostro exemplari nulla prorsus adsit nota anni, & impressio longe antiquior videbatur cui sententiæ accedit etiam Schelhornius. Ubi observandum est, nomen hujus Typographi apud Maittairium, solo excepto hoc loco, nullibi extare." Bibl. Selectiss. Pt. i, p. 127. It is executed in a minute Gothic character in double columns; a full page comprises 45 lines. It has signatures.—Panzer gives a minute description of the internal arrangement of these two volumes. Annal. Typogr. v. i, p. 432. See also the authorities referred to by him. I

saw a fair copy of this edition in the collection of my friend George Burges, M. A., the illustrious, but neglected Editor of the Troades, and Phœnissæ of Euripides, and the Eumenides and Supplices of Æschylus.

BASIL. fol. 1534. Græce. Grynæi. 2*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

This is a neatly printed and very respectable performance; it is now uncommon. It is a reprint of the text of Aldus whose typographical errors Grynæus has most religiously preserved. It is particularly valuable on account of the Commentry of Proclus on the 'Timæus' and 'Politica' which is, occasionally, found separate. It was reprinted at Basle in 1556; and was edited by Arlenius, who is said to have inserted in the margin of his copy of Grynæus's edition, such various readings as he, being then in Italy, could obtain from a collation of MSS. which have lately been discovered to have been of the first order, and such observations as struck him at any time; which having completed he sent it off to Hopperus, the son-in-law of the printer, in order that it might be printed. "All critics," says Mr. Kett, "ought to possess it, as it contains some curious readings." The Bibl. Dict. calls it "a valuable work," and states, "that it contains some important various readings," v. iv, v. 224. Consult Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iii, p. 129, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 396; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 133-34; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 20. The typographical errors of this edition are in common with the first (Basil).

PARIS. fol. 1578. Gr. & Lat. H. Stephani. 3 vols. 5*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*.

A very magnificent and highly esteemed edition; fine copies of which bring no inconsiderable sum. Stephens appears to have found a copy of the 2nd Basil Edition with the MS. notes of and collations of MSS. by Victorius, who unfortunately omitted to state the source from whence he derived them. The peculiar feature of this Edition is, that scarcely a typographical error is to be detected in the Greek text, as Fischer has justly remarked. Each of these volumes contains a different dedication; the 1st is dedicated to Queen Elizabeth; the 2nd to James the sixth of Scotland (afterwards James the first of England); and the 3d to the Republic of Berne; these three dedications are in some copies omitted, which greatly diminishes the value of it. The Latin version is by Serranus, but it is said to be inferior to that of Ficinus in accuracy and fidelity; and his notes are not much esteemed. Henry Stephens, the printer frequently amended the Latin version of Serranus, during the progress of this edition through the press. The notes of Henry Stephens are very excellent and are duly appreciated by every scholar. The more intimate I become with the pro-

ductions of this illustrious man the greater cause have I to admire his profound acquaintance not only with the far greater proportion of ancient authors and the various subjects connected with them, the extent of his research, the nicety and critical sagacity which he has ever displayed throughout his emendations, the elegance of his Latinity and his extreme modesty—he was indeed a Hercules in mind.—Harles speaks very favourably of this edition, as also do the compilers of the Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. (t. xiv, p. 142.) who style it "un chef d'œuvre de Typographie." There are copies on LARGE PAPER, which, says Brunet, are discernible rather from the beauty of the paper than the size, and further adds, that the largest copy he ever saw measured 14 inches 9-10 lines in height, which very little exceeds the dimensions of the small paper copy: I have seen two copies on *a fine paper*, but whether they were duly entitled to the appellation of LARGE PAPER, I will not affirm. A copy, (said to be on large paper,) at Caillard's sale, produced 33*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. Consult Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iii, p. 131, and Introd. L. Gr. v. i, p. 397; De Bure, No. 1258; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 134-6; Brunet, t. iii, p. 20; Führmann's Handbuch, &c. &c.

LUGD. fol. 1590 et Francof. 1602. Gr. & Lat. 1*l*. 10*s*. to 2*l*. 2*s*.

These editions are very favourably mentioned in the Hist. Bibl. Fabrician. (v. iii, p. 189); but the last is the best. It is notorious that very few copies are to be met with of either of these editions in fair condition; as, in consequence of the dearness of all those editions which preceded them, but more particularly the Aldine, and H. Stephens's edition, these, (illustrated with notes, though inaccurate reprints of H. Stephens's edition) became exceedingly popular among the more needy class of Students, whose narrow circumstances did not permit them to purchase either of the above-mentioned editions, and perhaps not even either of these without frequent neglect "of the outward man," or the hungry monitor within. Consult Blount's Censura, (who calls the Lyonese Edition of 1590 the best) p. 29; De Bure, No. 1259: Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 515; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 136; Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. t. xiv, p. 142; Brunet, t. iii, p. 20.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1781-7. Gr. & Lat. 12 voll. 6*l*. 6*s*.

In this Edition the text of Henry Stephens has been adopted, which, in some few passages, has been slightly altered. The Latin version is that of Ficinus, who employed in his translation manuscripts of the very first order. In the Library of M. Corvinus was a MS. which Ficinus employed; from Corvinus's Library John Sambucus obtained it, and it is now or

was with the rest of his books in the Imperial Library at Vienna. It contains some critical aud exegetical notes by Croll and Exter, the soi-disant Editors, and Tiedemann's illustrations of the Arguments to the different Dialogues. Mr. Kett calls it "an elegant, accurate, and convenient work:" but, notwithstanding its elegance (which is not very great), its accuracy (of which I know too little to affirm any thing of it), and its convenience (which appears to me its most prominent and greatest recommendation), there is still much wanting to render it a *complete* edition. "En métaphysique, Platon a eu des idées aussi grandes que neuves, dont je n'ai marqué qu'une partie d'après l'assentiment universel; mais un des plus savans et des plus célèbres professeurs de philosophie, dans un pays où elle est depuis long temps comme naturalisée, l'allemagne, M. Thiedman,* à qui nous devons le meilleur commentaire qu'on ait encore fait sur tous les écrits de Platon, a pris la peine d'observer toutes les notions capitales en métaphysique, que Platon a trouvées le premier, et que les Modernes n'ont pu qu'adopter et développer. Il en compte un assez grand nombre, et lui en décerne l'honneur, non pas à beaucoup près avec le ton d'un commentateur enthousiaste, mais avec le discernement d'un juge compétent dans ces matières, qui explique très-bien en quoi Platon s'est trompé, et que sa vaste érudition met à portée de lui assigner ce qui est à lui, et ce qu'on ne trouve que chez lui." La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. iv, p. 26-7. I lament that Ruhnken did not edit this Author; which, though perhaps, not initiated in the mysteries of the Philosophy that Plato taught, he was so well calculated to accomplish —with the *writings* of his Author he was intimately acquainted and also with his imitators, and from the mass of various readings obtained from a collation of the best MSS. in Europe and of other materials, which he possessed, much might have been accomplished towards restoring the text where corrupted, and pointing out the various lacunæ, and perhaps of filling up some of them.—There are a few copies on Dutch paper, which are of excessive rarity. See Bibl. Dict. v. iv, p. 224-5; Schoell, t. i, p. 113; Dibdin's Introd. v, ii, p. 136-7; Brunet, t. iii, p. 20. With this Edition Mr. Dibdin concludes his detail of the Editions *of the Works* of Plato: which, perhaps, is the most barren and inaccurate article in his Introduction:—to an account of the various Editions of the Dialogues published separately he devotes 20 lines.

* "Voyez la dernière édition de Platon, imprimée aux Deux-Ponts, 12 vol. in 8vo. 1781, dont le dernier contient un résumé de la philosophie de Platon, écrit en Latin, excellent morceau de M. Thiedman, qui était encore vivant lors de la publication de cet ouvrage." Note, p. 26.

BEROL. 8vo. 1816-18. Gr. & Lat. Cura Bekker. 8 vols. 3*l.* 7*s.*

From the high classical attainments and universally acknowledged erudition of Bekker, I cannot imagine that this edition is in any respect unworthy of his reputation; nor do I think that any thing that Bekker has taken in hand would be otherwise than well-done.—I trust ere long I shall have an opportunity of making myself more intimately acquainted with the internal merits of this edition than I am at present.

LIPS. 18mo. 1818. Græce. Beckii. 8 vols. 1*l.* 7*s.*

Dialogues published separately.

CANT. 8vo. 1714. De Republica sive de Justo, Libri x. versionem emendauit, notasque adiecit, Ed. Massey. 2 voll.

"Nous n'avons pour faire connoître cette édition, qu'à rapporter ce que l'Editeur lui même nous en apprend. Il avertit dans sa Préface, qu'il n'a consulté aucun Manuscrit de cet Ouvrage de Platon, parce qu'il ne s'en trouve aucun en Angleterre, excepté deux qui y ont été apportez de Rome depuis peu d'années, & qui ne meritent aucune attention, étant très-récens. Il ajoute qu'il a lû avec soin les Editions & les Annotations de H. Estienne, & de Ficin; qu'il en a retenu plusieurs choses, qu'il en a rejetté d'autres, & que quelque fois il y ajouté du sien: Qu'au regard de la version, il a choisi celle de Ficin, mais qu'il a corrigé plusieurs endroits, les uns où le Traducteur n'avoit pas pris le sens de Platon, et les autres ou la Latinité n'étoit pas assez exacte. Nous voudrions pouvoir remarquer aux Lecteurs quelques-uns de ces endroits, mais le silence que l'Editeur a gardé la dessus ne nous invite pas à leur donner cette satisfaction. Au reste, dit-il pourvû que l'on veuille me faire grace sur quelques fautes d'impression, je m'embarasse très-peu de ce que quelques esprits mal tournez pourront penser de mon travail. J'ai fait ce que j'ai pû; & je m'estimerai assez heureux si l'Edition que je donne peut exciter quelque excellent genie à nous en donner une qui soit plus digne de Platon." Journ. des Sçav. Août, 1715, p. 139-41. "A good edition, but incorrectly printed." Harwood.

OXON. 8vo. 1728. Parmenides. Gr. & Lat. Thomson. 10*s.*

A very neat edition printed on a stout clear paper, copies of which (in fine condition) are by no means common.—The Greek and Latin are printed on opposite pages.—The earliest editions of any of the Dialogues, printed separately, appeared

at Louvain; they are now very scarce. The printer's name was Gravius, who has given on the whole a pretty accurate text—these editions are in small 4to. and do not contain either a Latin version or Notes. Among the various Dialogues printed by him are the following; Minos, siue de Lege, with the Epinomis; Apologia Socratis; and Crito. But it is probable that Gravius intended to publish the whole of Plato—bnt I know of no other editions printed by him besides those above specified.—Morell has printed some very neat Editions of Select Dialogues, but they are in little estimation.

Lips. 8vo. 1744. Phædo, siue Dialogus de animæ immortalitate, Gr. & Lat. Versionem M. Ficini emendauit, Dialogum ex ipso Platone illustrauit & Commentationes philosophicas adiecit Jo. Henr. Winckler.

Dopo che en tante guise fu illustrato l'aureo Dialogo dell' immortalità dell' anima, dell' immortale Platone, ecco il Pubblico Professore di lingua Greca e Latina Sig. Wincklero assume nuova giornea, introducendo nella presente edizione, e Note, e Discorso preliminare, nel quale esaltasi a maraviglia il merito non meno di Platone, che di tutti coloro, i quali attufando le labbra ne'di lui Scritti, hanno in seguito lasciate orme ragguardevoli di umana sapienza. Le Annotazioni poi chc di nuovo qui si veggono collocate, oltrechè per la maggior parte ci rischiarano i luoghi più oscuri e difficili du Dialogo di Platone, istruiscono in quella parte di Storia, che rimira la Vita di Socrate, la di lui Scuola e dottrina, e i Discepoli, che dall' Accademia Socratica provennero." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, Anno 1748. p. 383.

Oxon. 8vo. 1745, (1752, 1765 & 1772.) Dialogi V. Amatores, Euthyphro, Apologia Socratis, Crito, & Phaedo. Gr. & Lat. N. Forster.

The text adopted by the Editor for his basis was that of H. Stephens, of which he speaks in the highest terms of praise, and from which he never departs, "si lævia quædam in interpunctione excipias, nisi id antiquiorum quorundam Editorum aut Codicum MSS. ab ipso Stephano laudatorum suaderet auctoritas."—It is a respectable book—there were a few copies struck off on large paper, which are exceedingly rare—Messrs. Payne and Foss value a copy of this kind at 3*l.* 3*s*.—Of the first reimpression, (viz. in 1752,) Dr. Harwood observes; "From the many inaccuracies that every where occur— it should seem that no one who understood Greek corrected the press." See Acta Eruditor. Lips. an. 1749, p. 20; Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. iii, p. 134, &c.

Oxon. 8vo. 1746 et 1753. Thucididis, Platonis & Lysii

Epitaphia. Edidit E. Bentham. S.T.P. Cum vers. Lat. & notis Ang.

Many of the observations of the late Prof. Porson on Edwards's Plutarch are applicable to "this piebald and patchwork" production—"When an editor produces any observations, which merit the notice of the learned, (and every editor ought to believe at least as much,) let him converse in the common language of the learned." Porson's Tracts and Miscell. Criticisms, p. 86.

LIPS. 8vo. 1759. Axiochus. Græce. Recensuit & Notis illustrauit J. Fr. Fischer.

LIPS. 8vo. 1770. Cratylus & Theætetus. Græce. E recens. H. Stephani, varietate lectionis, Animaduerss. critt. brevibus illustrati ab J. Fr. Fischero.

OXON. 8vo. 1771. Dialogi tres (vid. Alcibiades i et ii et Hipparchus). Præfiguntur Olympiodori vita Platonis & Albini in Dialogos Platonis Introductio, Gr. & Lat. Guil. Etwall.

"This edition, though inferior to that of Forster, is by no means destitute of merit." Crit. Rev. for July, 1785, p. 45, as cited by Brüggemann.

LIPS. 8vo. 1774. Sophista, Politicus, & Parmenides. Græce. Erecens. H. Stephani, Animaduerss. critt. illustrauit J. F. Fischer.

See Führmann's Handbuch, zw. B. erst. Abth. s. 323.

LIPS. 8vo. 1776. Dialogi duo, (Philebus & Symposium) e recensione H. Stephani, varietate Lectionis & Animaduerss. critt. illustrati ab Jo. Fr. Fischero.

The Reviewer in the Bibliotheca Critica after an intimate examination of this edition, (occupying 24 pages), concludes with observing;—"Omnino haud inutilem literis navabit operam, si minus criticam exercebit in animaduersionibus, plusque in rerum obscuritate dictionisque vi & elegantia explicanda curæ ponet." Consult the above mentioned Review, pt. i, p. 28-52.

LIPS. 8vo. 1779. Græce. Varietate Lectionis Animaduerss. critt. illustrati ab J. F. Fischer. 4 vols.

Before I enter upon the merits of these volumes, I must inform my Reader what they contain, and what the Editor pretends or presumes to assure the purchaser he will find in them, and then proceed to give some account of what he has really done.—Vol. i, contains Euthyphro, Apologia Socratis, Cryto & Phædo.—Vol. ii, Cratylus & Theætetus.—Vol. iii, Sophista,

Politicus, et Parmenides.—Vol. iv, Philebus et Symbosium, (sic.) Next I proceed in Fischer's own words to set forth his own account of the materials which composed the basis and the merits of this edition; "Sed quum tu nullum viderere huius generis monumentum libentius esse maiorique cum voluptate contemplaturus, quam hanc nouam Dialogorum Platonicorum editionem: cum tuo potissimum nomine inscribendum putaui.—Exprimere igitur in hac quoque editione operas iussimus Stephanianum exemplum, sed mutatum a nobis et emendatum locis multis. Nam ut libri Platonis omnes editi multa habent vitia & menda communia, qui Hopperus describendum operis Valderianum exemplum dederat; hoc autem non minus, quam Stephanianum, ex Aldino manauit: ita ab Stephano reperi multas bonas superiorum librorum lectiones reiectas, locoque illorum alias aperte falsas receptas esse. Itaque ut huius Stephanianæ incuriæ delicta diligentia nostra corrigeremus; præter Aldinum & Basileensia exempla, consuluimus primo Versionem Ficini Latinam: quæ quum fere verbum de verbo reddat, certe ita exprimat verba Platonis Græca, vt, quid scriptum auctor eius in Gr. Codd. inuenerit, judicari satis possit: parem eam auctoritate apparet Græco Cod. poni debere.—Nam in Phædone quidem, præter Scholia Olympiodori, ab Forstero edita, inuenies alia quædam quæ ex Orpheo Gesneri a notis petita sunt, qui copiam eorum Ruhnkenius fecerat: hunc enim scimus inde ab multis annis omnia summo studio e Codicibus scriptis congessisse, quæ ad ornandos Platonis Dialogos pertinere viderentur—præterea præmisimus cuique Dialogo argumenta breuia, & Albini Isagogen in uniuersos Platonis Dialogos non modo retinuimus, sed adiunximus etiam ei, tanquam ante ambulones quosdam haud inuenustos, Vitas Platonis: quarum unam quæ Olympiodorum habet auctorem—alteram non tam ipse scripsit, quam excerpsit potius, (Meric. Casaubonus,) sed satis negligenter, e Vitis Philosophorum Diogenis Laertii Hesychius Milesius. Denique ut nec ea in re defuisse lectorem studiis diceremur, Indices confecimus breues, &c." So much for promises. To Fischer some thanks are due for having set to Scholars the example of editing select Dialogues, though it is to be lamented, that he has not executed his task in a manner worthy of his author.—It may be asserted that he has *not* illustrated *in the whole of his Notes a single passage* of Plato; but has interlarded them with most plentiful, and somewhat scurrilous, abuse of Henry Stephens, who appears to have obtained from Ulric Fugger, (whether fairly or not I shall not attempt to prove,) a copy of the first Basil edition with the MS. notes and collations of an Ancient MS. by Victorius, which, however, appears to have either been the one collated by Arlenius, (somewhat carelessly,) or a similar one; and also

of the Latin Version of Ficinus, whose MS. of the Philebus appears to have been of the first order. H. Stephens is perhaps liable to censure for not having candidly avowed the source and nature of his materials and other points connected with them; but as this omission appears rather to have arisen from carelessness, than from any wilful or dishonest principle of concealment, in order to obtain for himself that praise which was another's due, I do not see any cause for the hostility of Fischer. I would, however, implore all Scholars, who feel inclined to treat a predecessor so scurvily, to publish their accusations, &c. separately, in order that those persons who are desirous of perusing what they have to say, may (as the Delphin Editors have done with respect to the obscene parts of Martial, Lucretius, &c.) have the whole marrow of the subject, in as concise a manner as possible and not be pained, on looking for an illustration of some passage of their Author, by finding a long and bitter invective against H. Stephens, or some other Scholar.

BEROL. 8vo. 1780. Dialogi IV, Meno, Crito, Alcibiades uterque cum Animaduerss. Virorum clariss. Gedike, Gottleber, Schneider, priorumque editorum curauit Biester.

"Istaque doctissimus Gedikius, Gymnasii Fridericiani Director, cum alios Auctores ad alias doctrinae partes addiscendas tironibus explicuit, tum Platonis interpretationem ejusmodi aggressus est, quae ad facultatem disserendi, seu Logicam, consequendam accommodata esset. Cui instituto ne deesset exemplorum copia, Biesterus, vir elegantis doctrinae idemque Zedlizio ab epistolis, hos quatuor Dialogos edidit. De cujus editionis ratione fortasse alio tempore copiosius exponemus. Nunc universe significamus, eam nobis probari, cum rerum verborumque interpretatione diligenti & perspicua, tum observatione viae artisque disserendi. Gedikii animadversiones ad Menonem pertinent, & habent indicia eruditionis haud vulgaris accuratique judicii. In eodem numero ponimus Gottleberi annotationes ad reliquos Dialogos. Schneideri paucae sunt. Biestero quoque laus elegantis doctrinae debetur." Biblioth. Crit. pt. vi, p. 120-2. Reprinted in 1790, with Additions. See Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. iii, p. 135; and Führmann's Handbuch, zw. bd. erst. Abth. s. 321-2.

HAMBURGI, 8vo. 1782. Dialogus, Io, siue de Furore Poetarum: ad fidem codicis Venetiani veterumque Editionum reuocatus, una cum Serrani interp. editus, & animaduerss. illustr. a M. G. Müller.

——"Animaduersiones sunt eo numero, ut nullus ab iis vacet locus qui juvenilem intelligentiam morari queat. nam &

res ex Historia & Antiquitate illustrantur: & verba eorumque constructio ratione grammatica explicantur; & priorum Editorum errores subinde corriguntur. Doctrinæ copia est ea, quæ ex probabili Græcæ linguæ & Antiquitatis cognitione, & ex diligenti præcipuorum Socraticorum Diagolorum lectione contracta sit, quoque intelligentiæ, non tironum duntaxat sed doctiorum etiam consulatur.—Denique in Præfatione ac tota oratione, est bonitas orationis, judicii subtilitas cum prudentia & modestia: ut nobis quidem Editor altiore, quam Subrectoris, loco dignus videatur, & vere habeatur eo numero qui proximus sit Gedikio, Gottlebero, & similibus viris, qui nuperrime in Germania Platonis exempla frequentarunt. Bonorum librorum, in primis recentiorum Criticorum ei copia defuit; unde factum est ut sæpius leves atque exigui momenti auctores & sequeretur & laudaret. Quare, si ad eas, quæ nunc sunt, facultates, optimorum Veterum recentiorumque Scriptorum usus & diligens lectio accesserint, haud temere auguramur, Mullerum aliis Græcorum libris edendis operam suam doctissimus etiam viris probaturum." Bibl. Crit. Amst. pt. vii, p. 131-3. See Führmann's Handbuch zw. B. erst. Abth. s. 328.

LIPS. 8vo. 1782. Gastmahlein Dialog, hin und wieder verbessert, und mit kritischen und erklärenden Anmerkungen herausgegeben von F. A. Wolf.

"De subsidiis, quibus usus est, & de historia argumentoque dialogi docte disserit, & in notis res verbaque philosophi scite explicat editor eruditus." Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. iii, p. 138. See Führmann's Handbuch, zw. b. erst. Abth. s. 329.

LIPS. 8vo. 1782. Menexenus & Periclis Thucydidis Oratio funebris, recensuit & Animaduerss. illustrauit S. C. Gottleber.

This is a very useful and respectable edition, which possesses considerable merit and contains much sound criticism.—Führmann speaks in very favorable terms of it in his Handbuch, zw. bd. erst. Abth. s. 328-9. Ast has published 3 volumes of a new edition of Plato; they have met with a very favorable reception from Scholars, and it is to be hoped that he will get through this Herculean task, (if not with more success,) at least as well as he has commenced it—for much credit is due to any man who is even able to *read* Plato; much more to any one who can *construe* his Works; but most of all to that man who can "lay his hand on his heart," and say I understand it all.

LIPS. 8vo. 1783. Euthyphro, Apologia Socratis, Crito, Phædo, Græce, e recens. H. Stephani, varr. lectt. animadversionibusque critt. illustrati ab J. F. Fischero.

This is the third edition of these Dialogues, (which were first

published in 1760, and reprinted in 1779;) of which Harles observes; "Hæc est editio, ad cuius opes collectas ornamentaque adiceta, sæpe prouocauimus. Noua est recensio e Codd. potissimum, in fronte libri nominatis, aliisque veteribus recentioribusque editionibus, e quibus omnes V. L. sunt excerptæ, et ex recentiorum animaduersionibus facta; notæ doctæ, quæ sunt criticæ & grammaticæ, interdum antiquariæ incredibili sedulitate diligentiaque adhibita, nimium quantum auctæ comparent, &c." Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. iii, p. 134. This Edition contains some original Notes and some valuable information—it is very creditable to Fischer, and is, perhaps, the best book he ever published.

OXON. 8vo. 1784. Euthydemus & Gorgias. Recensuit, vertit notasque suas adiecit M. J. Routh. 10*s*.

After reading through the heavy and barren list of Editions of the Dialogues published separately, I am at last arrived at the first specimen of Classical Editorship, which my venerable, pious, and highly esteemed friend, the learned President of Magdalen College, Oxford, presented to the world—that such and so highly appreciated presents are seldom to be met with is to every Scholar a subject of regret.—The Latin Version is by the Editor, in which he appears rather to have aimed at perspicuity and brevity, united with a correct interpretation of his Author; yet, nevertheless, we often meet with elegancies—Of the materials employed by Dr. Routh in the compilation of this edition I shall present my reader with the detail given by Findeisen in his Edition of the Gorgias; "Routhii, viri doctiss. egregium opus, meo libro bibliopolæ iam ad describendum tradito, legendum accepi: quem multis locis mecum consensisse, quibusdam vero a me discescisse, cum voluntate cognoui. —Textum Stephani variis locis mutauit, & ab eo recessit. Codd. Bodlei. & Reg. quibus usus est, cum Codd. meis consentire intellexi, & locos tum eos, quibus a Clarissimo viro mutationes factæ sunt, & quibus a Stephano recessit, tum istos, in quibus Codd. Bodlei. & Reg. cum Codd. meis consentire, reperi, collectos apposui." Præf. p. xi-xii.—These are copies on LARGE PAPER. For further information I refer my readers to the brief but eloquent character of Dr. Routh drawn up by my *late* lamented friend, Dr. Parr, in his Characters of C. J. Fox, vol. ii. (which book I regret that I have not at hand nor do I remember the *very* words—"numeros memini, si verba tenerem:") who, by the long and intimate acquaintance which subsisted between him and the President, was duly able to discern and estimate that character, the virtues and accomplishments of which he has so pleasingly pourtrayed; to the Preface of Findeisen; to the Crit. Review for July, 1785, p. 45-51; Harles.

Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. iii, p. 135; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii. p. 137; Brunet, t. iii; &c. &c.

GOTH. et AMST. 8vo. 1796. Georgias. Græce ad fidem Codd. MSS. August. et Meermann. versionisque Ficini, recensuit, emendauit, explicauit indicemque verborum Græcorum copiosiss. adiecit C. G. Findeisen.

Of the materials which formed the basis of this edition, whose merits are by no means *contemptible*, I shall give the Editor's account (in his own words);—" In his subsidiis primo loco ponendæ sunt Lectiones variæ, mecum a Fischero, e duobus Codicibus communicatæ—codices illi sunt, cum Cod. Augustanus, tum Meermannianus de quorum indole atque natura, exposuit (Fischerus,) in Notitia Codicum Manuscriptt. Platonis editioni tertiæ quatuor priorum Dialogorum Platonis præmissa, p. 199 et p. 201; et in Præfatione p. v. Horum Codicum ope multa in Gorgia mutaui—et Lectionibus variis auxi, partim ex Stobæi Eclogarum Ethicarum exemplis Trincavelliano et Gesnerianis, haustis—Denique in Appendice Varias Lectiones Routhianas ex Codicibus Bodlei. et Reg., et aliunde collectas cum Olympiodori præfatione, sententia mea subinde adiecta, non omittendas esse putaui." p. viii-xii. At the end of this volume is a very copious and excellent Index Græcitatis occupying p. 363-504, (for which the public is under very great obligations to Findeisen); an Index verborum Græcorum quæ in notis illustrantur et a Librariis in Codd. MSS. ab operis in Edd. Platonis permutata: another Scriptorum Vett. qui in Notis laudantur; Lectiones Variæ a Routhio—e Codd. duobus MSS. Bodl. et Reg. Paris. aliundeque collectæ; Preface to the Scholia of Olympiodorus first edited by Dr. Routh; and Lectiones e Codd. August. et Meermann. receptæ, &c. &c. See Führmann's Handbuch, zw. bd. erst. Abth. s. 323-4.

LIPS. 8vo. 1796. Alcibiades i et ii e Codice MS. Bibl. D. Marci emendati & cum vers. Ficini & adnotatt. clarissimor. interpr. suisque editi a M. C. Nürnberger.

Consult Führmann's Handbuch, zw. bd. erst. Abth. s. 327. The text adopted by Nürnberger for his basis is that of H. Stephens, which has been collated with a MS. in the Library of St. Mark at Venice. The Notes are partly extracted from Biester's Edition, and partly original, some of which are critical and some explanatory.

BEROL. 8vo. 1802-9. Dialogi. Græce. Adnotatione perpetua illustrauit L. F. Heindorf. 4 voll. 1*l.* 12*s*.

The following arrangement is observed in the disposition of the Contents of these volumes: vol. i comprises Lysis, Charmydes, Hippias Maior & Phædrus: vol. ii Gorgias, Theætetus,

Auctarium Animaduerss. Phil. Buttmanni: vol. iii. Cratylus, Parmenides & Euthydemus: & vol. iv Phædo, Sophistes & Protagoras. Spalding, the Editor of these volumes, prefixed an address to the Reader, from which I extract the following observations; "Cum autem vix unus criticorum diligentiore hos ipsos diaiogos cura prosecutus esset, neque in Stephani Cornariique laboribus quisquam facile posset acquiescere, faciundum duxit, ut peritorum experiretur iudicium, fauoremque & auxilium, si posset, mereretur ad ornandam aliquando hanc spartam. Hisce non tam acti laboris præmiis quam suscipiendi incitamentis quo celerius potiretur, maturare decreuit editionem libelli. Oratio Platonis ut quam fieri posset emendatissima prodieret, ea quidem prima eius cura fuit, quam secuta est altera explanandi & interpretandi loca, quæ lectorem, Græce sane non indoctum, sed in Platone minus exercitum, possent morari.—Adiutoribus tamen usus est tribus, quorum primus Schneiderus, Vir celeberr., concessit collationem Stobæi, MS. Paris., in locis Phædri Platonici a Stobæo positis usurpandam—Alter fuit Buttmannus noster, qui diligenter perlegit & excussit quæ ad Phædrum commentatus erat editor. Plurimum opis tulit Schleiermacherus, qui si forte nunc primum venit in ora philologorum, cum in alia palæstra satis spectatum sit eius ingenium, suis sibi cogitatis audientiam faciet locumque tuebitur. Cum etiam vir ingeniosiss. iuxta cum amico suo Heindorfio Platonem in deliciis haberet, sociata assiduitate etiam hosce dialogos recensuit, multosque errores cauit, multa veri vestigia demonstrauit."—p. vi-viii. This is by far the most critical, valuable and correct edition of these Dialogues which has yet been published. The notes display an amazing fund of solid criticism and extensive and various erudition. It was published (after the death of Heindorf) from his papers:—he was most intimately acquainted with the writings of Plato, and was a man of extraordinary ability, who, perhaps, has been rivalled by few in variety and extent of reading and research—what he might have done for his author had he lived to superintend this Edition imagination alone can picture, but very much might have been expected. Consult Führmann's Handbuch, zw. bd. erst. Abth. s. 322.

HALLE, 8vo. 1804. Phädon. Mit den vorzüglichsten Erläuterungen der berühmtesten Ausleger, von J. D. Büchling.

The text of this Edition is taken from that of Fischer, whose order and errors have been most faithfully copied. The piebald, half German, half Latin Notes are selected from those of Fischer, Dillenius, Gottleber and Stollberg, without any original observation by the Editor. The Reader may consult Führmann's Handbuch, as cited above.

Erlang. 8vo. 1806. Amatores siue de Philosophia, edidit J. J. Strutzmann.

Commentaries, &c.

Marcilii Ficini Florentini Theologia Platonica de animorum immortalitate ad Laurentium Medicen virum magnanimum. Florent. fol. 1482.

Consult de Bure, Bibl. Inst. No. 1266; Panzer, and the Authorities referred to by him. This volume is excessively rare.

P. G. van Heusdii Specimen Criticum in Platonem. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1803.

"In quo," (ait Buttmannus,) "quum multa invenissemus ad hos quoque, quos volumen hoc continet, dialogos felicissime excogitata, quibus hoc opus carere non debebat; alia vero dubia vel plane reiicienda, quorum censuræ vix poterat commodior locus reperiri: &c." Auctarium Animaduerss. in Platonis Gorgiam & Theætetum; in Edit. Heindorf.

Ch. E. de Windheim Examen argumentorum Platonis pro immortalitate animæ humanæ. Gött. 4to. 1749.

As this is not a fit opportunity for entering into the detail of the various controversial Writings which have appeared respecting various Platonic doctrines, I shall defer the subject till a more convenient season, and for the present shall refer my readers to Jonsius de Scriptoribus Hist. Philosophiæ; Harles's Fabricius (Biblioth. Gr. t. iii.); Vavassor de ludicra Dictione; Morhof's Polyhistor Literarius, &c. &c.

Lindau Nouum in Platonis Timæum et Critiam coniecturarum atque emendationum specimen. Vratisl. 8vo. 1815. 3*s*.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols. 2*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

The Author of the letter in which an emendation of a passage in the Phædon is made, is H. C. Henninius, by whom it is addressed to Blancardus—he takes occasion to eulogize Ficinus, whom he styles "optimus interpres." vol. ii, p. 664.

Heusde specimen criticum in Platonem cum accessionibus Wyttenbachii, et Ruhnkenii. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1818. 6*s*.

Wörterbuch der Platonischen philosophie von M. Jo. Jac. Wagner. Götting. 8vo. 1799.

"Non solum vocabula, præcipue philosophica, eorumque

vim et sensum, sed etiam res & doctrinam Platonis explicasse, etiam examinare instituit. Quæ tamen laudanda sint aut vituperanda in illo dictionario, late docet censor in nouæ bibl. vnivers. Germ. vol. li, part 2, fasc. 6. a. 1800. pag. 343. sqq. &c. &c." Harles, Suppl. ad Introd. Ling. Gr. t. 1, p. 204.

Lectiones Platonicæ. E membranis Bodleianis eruit T. Gaisford, A. M. Oxon. 8vo. 1820. 8*s*.

Porson's Tracts and Miscellaneous Criticisms, by T. Kidd, M. A. Lond. 8vo. 1815.

Of this, to me, delightful book, I have already spoken.

S. J. C. Gottleber, Argumentorum aliquot in Platonis Phædone de animi immortalitate discussio, spec. i-iv. Altorf. 1765-7.

G. F. Wigger, Examen Argumentorum Platonis pro immortalitate animi humani. Rostoch. 4to. 1803.

Procli in Platonis Theologiam Libri sex Gr. Lat. per Æm. Portum. Accessit Marini Neapolitani libellus de Vita Procli. Hamb. fol. 1618. 1*l*. 1*s*.

A volume of rare occurrence.—I may under this article mention Prof. Cousin's Edition of five books of Proclus's Commentary on the Parmenides published at Paris, in 1823, notices of which will be found in the Classical Journal.

Olympiodori in Platonis Alcibiadem priorem commentariæ. Primum edidit Annotationesque subiecit Frid. Creuzer. Francof. 8vo. 1821.

Discours de l'honnête Amour, sur le banquet de Platon, par Marsile Ficin, traduit du Toscan en Franç. par G. le Fevre de la Boderie. Paris, 8vo. 1558.

Baumgarten—Crusius de Philebo Platonico. Lips. 4to. 1809. 3*s*.

Raabii Animadverss. ad Platonis Critonem. Lips. 4to. 1791-1805. 2 parts. 4*s*.

Morgensternii, Symbolæ critt. ad Platonis Politiam, ab Astio denuo editam. Dorpati, fol. 1816. 5*s*.

Remarks on the Life and Writings of Plato. Edinb. 8vo. 1760. 5*s*.

Platonism Unveiled, or an Essay concerning the Opinions of Plato. Lond. 4to. 1700.

Abriss einer Religionslehre des Plato. *D*ensprüche des Phocylides etc. von Lud. Hörstel. Hannou. 8vo. 1798.

Sam. Gottl. Linde Disputatio de Solatiis aduersus mortis horrore in Platone et Novo Testam. obuiis. Lips. 4to. 1792.

Bitaubé Commentaire sur l'Eutyphron ; in Mém. de l'Institut Nation. des Sciences de Paris, tom. i, No. 17.

Car. Hen. Ruhkopf. Program. de Arte Platonis in Dialogo, qui Phædon inscribitur, conspicua. Hildes. 4to. 1796.

Henr. Lud. Hartmanni Prolus. de proposito Symposii Platonis. Pforten. 4to. 1797.

Ueber Diotima in Platon's Gespräch, das Gastmahl, von F. Schlegel, in Berlin. Monatschr. for July, 1795.

Die Griechen und Römer, historische und kritische versuche über das klassische Alterthum. Neustrelitz. 8vo. 1797. erst. bd.

Hartmanni Prolusio de Mytho Aristophanis in Symposio Platonis. Guben. 4to. 1799.

Tennemann Geschichte der Philosophie, vol. ii, p. 340.

Scholia in Platonem ex Codd. multarum Biblioth. primum collegit Dav. Ruhnken. Leid. 8vo. 1800. 6*s*.

Fr. Astius de Platonis Phædro inclutæ Societatis Latinæ Jenensis auctoritate scripsit. Accessit Epistola H. C. A. Eichstädii. Jenæ, 8vo. 1801. 2*s*.

J. F. Bast kritischer Versuch über den Text des Platonischen Gastmals, nebst einer beurtheilenden Anzeige merkwürdiger Lesarten, aus den drey Handschriften der K. K. Hofbibliothek su Wien. Leipz. 8vo. 1794.

"Ce premier ouvrage de M. Bast, aujourd'hui conseiller de légation du grand Duc de Hesse à Paris, étant écrit en allemand, et par conséquent peu connu en France, nous croyons devoir donner un extrait du jugement qu'en a porté la Gazette Littéraire de Jéna, année 1795, No. 12. 'Cette production littéraire prouve les plus heureuses dispositions qui ont eu l'avantage d'être cultivées avec soin. Les personnes qui connoissent Platon ne seront pas surprises qu'après tout ce que son Banquet a gagné par l'édition de M. Wolf et par les notes critiques de M. Schütz, renfermées dans divers programmes, un nouveau critique ait encore trouvé beaucoup de matière pour exercer sa sagacité ; mais elles verront avec plaisir que la bibliothèque de Vienne ait fourni à l'auteur des matériaux précieux qui l'ont mis en état de bien mériter de ce beau monument de la littérature ancienne, &c.'" Schoell, Répertoire, t. ii, p. 398-9.

Le Platonisme devoilé, ou Essai touchant le verbe Platonicien. Cologne, 8vo. 1700.

"Liber pestilentissimus, cuius Autor est Souverainius, consulatus a P. Balto, Jo. Frid. Mayero, Jo. G. Neumanno, & aliis."—Vogtii Catal. Libr. Rarior. p. 537. A very scarce book. See Biblioth. Reimmann. p. 669; Engel, Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i, p. 127; &c.

Marsilio Ficino Sopra l'Amore, ovver Convito di Platone translato da lui dalla Greca lingua nella Latina, ed appresso volgarizzato nella Toscana. Firenz. 8vo. 1544 e 1590.

"E' il solo comento del Ficino, senza il Convito. Nella prima edizione vi ha un discorso di Neri Dortelata (se ne dice Autore Cosimo Bartoli), e una diversa ortografia in tutta l'opera, che mostra la pronunzia Fiorentina. Rarissimo, ed assai ricercato da' curiosi." Haym, vol. iv, p. 68-9.

Lezioni sopra la definizione d'Amore posta dal gran Filosofo Platone nel Libro chiamato il Convito, dĭ Girolamo Sorboli da Bagnacavallo. Modena, 8vo. 1590.

Comento sopra il Convito di Platone, di Luca Belli. Macerata, 4to. 1614.

"E' proibito. Luca era il nome dell' Autore al Secolo, resosi Domenicano si chiamò Vincenzo Mario." Haym, vol. iv, p. 69, Lord Orford (in his Catalogue of the Royal and Noble Authors of England) mentions a Commentary on Plato, by Queen Elizabeth.

Is. Casaubonus Platonem illustrat, citat, atque emendat; in Notis ad Strabonis Geograph. Genev. fol. 1587, impress.

Jani Cornarii eclogæ in Platonis Dialogos omnes, nunc primum separatim editæ, cura J. F. Fischeri. Accesserunt præfationes Aldi Manutii, Simonis Grynæi, Marcique Hopperi editioni dialogorum Platonis, Venetæ & Basiliensi utrique præmissæ. Lips. 8vo. 1771. 2*s*.

A work replete with elegant erudition.

Hörstel Platonis doctrina de Deo, e Dialogis eius in usum Scholarum, philologorum, et theologorum excerpta et in ordinem redacta. Lips. 8vo. 1804.

See Schoell, Répertoire, t. ii, p. 415-16.

Morgenstern de Platonis republica commentationes tres; 1o. de proposito atque argumento operis disquisitio; 2o. doctrinæ moralis Platonicæ ex eodem potissimum opere

noua adumbratio; 3o. ciuitatis ex mente Platonis perfectæ descriptio atque examen. Halæ, 8vo. 1794. 5*s.*

Entwurf von Platons Leben, nebst Bemerkungen über dessen schrifstellerischen und philosophischen charakter. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Zusätzen über Platon, Aristoteles und Bacon versehen. Leipz. 8vo. 1799. 2*s.*

An Essay on the Composition and Manner of Writing of the Ancients, by the late Jas. Geddes, Glasgow, 8vo. 1748.

Particulas Gr. Procli Comment. in Platonis Alcibiadem evulgavit Rich. Bentleius; in Epistola ad Cl. V. Jo. Millium, quæ accessit Joan. Antiocheni cognomento Malalæ Historiæ Chronicæ. Oxon. 8vo. 1691.

M. Frykwall Disputatio de vita Platonis. Lund. 4to. 1797.

Plato über ihn und seine Philosophie. Alton. 8vo. 1790.

The Theology of Plato, compared with the Principles of Oriental and Grecian Philosophers. By Dr. Jno. Ogilvie. Edinb. 8vo. 1793.

"The volume which Dr. Ogilvie has presented to the public is small, but it is replete with learning and philosophical disquisition on important subjects.—Much commendation also is due to our Author for the neatness and precision of his style." Crit. Rev, for Jan. 1794, p. 25-7.

Morgenstern über Platon's Verbannung der Dichter aus seiner Republik, und seine Urtheile von der Poesie überhhaupt. Leipz. 1798.

See Harles. Introd. in Ling. Gr. Suppl. t. i, p. 203-4.

Boeckh in Platonis qui vulgo fertur Minoem eiusdemque libros priores de legibus, ad virum illustrem F. A. Wolf. Halæ, 8vo. 1806. 3*s.*

A very ingenious and respectable publication.—" L'ouvrage de M. Boeckh contient un grand nombre de corrections ingénieuses du Minos & des quatre premiers livres des lois." Schoell, t. ii, p. 403.

Luxdorphiana e Platone, cum Annotationibus edidit Olaus Wormius. Ed. noua. Hafn. 4to. 1801. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Consult Schoell, Répertoire de Littérature Ancienne, t. ii, p. 420-1.

D. Tiedemann Dialogorum Platonis argumenta exposita et illustrata. Bipont. 8vo. 1786. 5*s*.

Locus Platonis vindicatur contra eius Interpretem in Lectionibus Lysiacis præfix. edit. Lysiæ quam Jo. Taylorus curauit. Lond. 4to. 1739.

An Account of Plato's Trinity, in a critical Dissertation on Genesis, ch. ii, v. 1. wherein the doctrine of the Trinity and their creative power, is expressly asserted and revealed. Lond. 8vo. 1749.

Car. Aug. Gottl. Keil V. C. de doctoribus veteris ecclesiæ culpa corruptæ per Platonicas sententias theologiæ operandis, Commentt. i-xiv. Lips. 4to. 1793-1805.

Plato vnd Aristoteles, oder uebergang vom Idealismus zum Empirismus. Norib. 8vo. 1804.

An Investigation of the Trinity of Plato and of Philo Judæus and of the Effects, which an attachment to their Writings had upon the principles and reasonings of the Fathers of the Christian Church, by Dr. Cæsar Morgan. Lond. 8vo. 1795.

——"The public is presented with an elaborate Treatise in which new light is cast upon a subject that has greatly perplexed the learned."—Analyt. Review, for Aug. 1795, p. 190-3.

Geo. Gottl. Werdsdorf kritischer Versuch über einige in Platon aus dem Eusebius zu ergänzende Lücken. Wittenb. 8vo. 1796.

Plato's curious opinion of the origin of Men and Women; in the Bon Ton Magazine for Jan. 1794, p. 419.

Observations on the Io of Plato by Gray (the Poet); in Musei Oxon. Litt. Speciminibus. Edit. Tho. Burgess. Oxon. 8vo.

See the Editor's Preface; and Crit. Rev. for Aug. 1798, p. 417.

J. A. Görenz. Program. de Dialogistica arte Platonis, interpreti huius rite cognoscenda. Wittemb. 4to. 1794.

M. Jo. Ge. Geret, Exeratatio anti-Lactantiana, qua de mendosa Eucharistiæ Platonicæ interpretatione disserit. Witteb. 4to. 1722.

M. Jo. D. Winkleri Dissertatio de philosophiæ Platonico-Pythagoreæ fraudibus seu placitis erroneis, a Paulo atque Petro—improbatis ac vitari jussis. Rintel. 4to. 1744.

Versuch zur Aufklärung der Philosophie des altesten Alterthums. Leipz. 8vo. 1788-90.

Geschichte der Meinungen der Philosophen von den ersten Grundursachen der Dinge, aus dem Französischen übersetzt. Leipz. 8vo. 1773.

Rumpelii programma in Platonis Dialogum qui Crito inscribitur. Erfurt. 8vo. 1768.

J. Fr. Hilleri Disputatio de campo veritatis Platonico. Witteb. 4to. 1741.

Jo. G. A. Oelrichi Comm. de doctrina Platonis de deo a Christianis & recentioribus Platonicis varie explicata & corrupta. Marburg. 8vo. 1788.

Dan. Wyttenbachii Disputatio in Platonem ; in Bibl. Crit. Amst. vol. iii, pt. i, p. 116, sqq.

Bailly lettres sur l'Atlantide de Platon & sur l'anciènne histoire de l'Asie ; pour servir de suite aux lettres sur l'origine des sciences. Lond. et Paris, 8vo. 1779.

Voltaire, Du Timée, & de quelques autres choses ; Mélanges Philosophiques, Litt. Hist., &c. t. ii, p. 420.

——— Questions sur Platon, & sur quelques autres bagatelles ; ibid. p. 425-32.

Hartmanni Prolusio de Mytho Socratis, in Symposio Platonis. Guben. 4to. 1803.

Jo. Chr. Hüttner de Mythis Platonis. Lips. 4to. 1788.

Corsinii Dissertatio de natali die Platonis, &c. ; in Symbolis Litterariis, Opusculis variis philologicis, scientificis, etc. Florent. 8vo. 1751.

A Dissertation on the doctrine of Heraclitus, so far as it is mentioned or alluded to by Plato, by Floyer Sydenham. Lond. 4to. 1775.

Commentar über zwey dunkle stellen in Plato's Schriften, wovon die eine im Theätet, die andere in Meno vorkommt, von Jo. W. Müller. Nor. 8vo. 1797.

Protagoras der Sophist, über Seyn und nichtseyn, noch dem Theätet des Plato—von C. Nürnberger. Dortm. 8vo. 1798.

Peter Van Eys Disputatio de Platone Mosaizante. Franeck. 1715.

Massieu sur Platon ; in Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions, tom. ii, p. 161.

Animaduersiones ad Platonis Phædonem & Alcibiadem secundum, adiuncti sunt Excursus in Quæstiones Socraticas de animi immortalitate cum Summa Phædonis; auctore Jo. Christ. Gottleber. Lips. 8vo. 1771. 7*s.*

See Klotzii Acta Litteraria, tom. vi, p. 345, sqq., where the reader will find an examination of the merits and a copious detail of the contents of this volume.

Of credulity and incredulity in things divine and spiritual, wherein among other things a true and faithful account is given of the Platonic Philosophy, as it hath reference to Christianity, by Meric Casaubon. Lond. 8vo. 1670.

Rapin's Comparison of Plato and Aristotle, with the opinions of the fathers on their doctrine, and some christian reflections, translated from the French. Lond. 8vo. 1763.

Platon's Menexenus in Grundriss nebst Untersuchungen über den Zweck und die Zeit des Dialogs, di Charaktere des Menexenus unde der Aspasia, mit erklärenden und kritischen Anmerk von J. H. J. Köppen. Berl. 8vo. 1790.

J. J. H. Nast analysis logica in dialogum Platonis, Menonis nomine inscriptum. Stutt. 4to. 1793.

Notice du Commentaire manuscrit, in bibliothèque publ. de Paris, par M. de Saint Croix ; in Magasin Encyclopédique an. iii, No. 9.

Jo. Gul. Jani binæ Dissertationes de Platone Judaizante. Witteb. 4to. 1705.

Mureti Commentar. in Libr. i and ii. Platonis de Republica; in vol. iii, Operum Mureti, a Ruhnkenio edito. Leid. 8vo. 1789.

L. And. Ritteri Dissertatio de præceptoribus Platonis. Grypswald. 4to. 1707.

Jo. Car. Zeunii Animaduersiones ad Anacreontem, Platonem & Xenophontem. Lips. 8vo. 1775.

Jo. Jac. Leibnitii Disputatio, respublica Platonis. Lips. 1676.

M. Schulze Dissertatio de ideis Platonicis. Witteb. 4to. 1786.

Ueber die Platonischen Ideen, in wie ferne sie Sowohl immaterielle Substanzen, als auch reine Vernunftbegriffe vorstellen; in Cæsar's Denkwürdigkeiten aus der philosophischen Welt, iii, bd. Leipz. 1786.

Memnonium oder Versuche zur Enthüllung der Geheimnisse des Alterthums. Leipz. 8vo. 1787. 2 bde.

Ge. Fr. Richteri Progr. de loco Platonis in Protagora, cur voluptates quædam malæ sint. Lips. 4to. 1732.

Chr. Ern. de Windheim Examen argumentorum Platonis pro immortalitate animæ humanæ dissert. Gött. 1749.

Ern. God. Lilie Comm. Platonis sententia de natura animi. Gött. 8vo. 1790.

Timaei Sophistae Lexicon vocum Platonicarum, e Codice MS. Sangermanensi, nunc primum edidit, atque animaduersionibus illustrauit Dauid Ruhnkenius. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1754.

"Se per l'illustramento degli Scritti di Platone non fosse bastevole la nota fatica già usata da uno de'più rinomate Lessicografi Greci, cioè Suida il più giovane, Monaco Bizantino; ecco dalla Biblioteca, chiamata in altro tempo Coisliniana, estratto un nuovo Codice MS. col benefizio del quale ogni Greco Comentatore o Filologo potrà ricavar nuovi lumi inservienti spezialmente alla retta intelligenza de' sensi, che trovansi presso Timeo famoso sofista tra i Greci. Sebbene quanto al trattato di questo Filosofo citato da Fozio, ogni Erudito sopra quanti dubbj sieno mossi sopra di lui legittimità. Ciò che in riguardo delle nuove cure ed animavversioni introdotte dal Sig. Runchenio si può soggiungere, si è, che per la qualità della critica le note corrispondono al merito di quelle già apposte e stampate dallo stesso autore: In Homeridarum Hymnos, & Hesiodum." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1757, p. 63-4. Reprinted in 1789.

A free and impartial censure of the Platonic Philosophy, by Sam. Parker. Oxford, 4to. 1666, and 8vo. 1667.

Theophili Galei philosophia generalis, in duas partes disterminata; vna de ortu & progressu philosophiæ eiusque traductione e sacris fontibus, in qua fusius tractatur de philosophia Platonica, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1676.

Jo. Fr. Damman Dissertatio philosoph. histor. de humana sentiendi & cogitandi facultatis natura, ex mente Platonis. Helmst. 4to. 1792.

Consult Nou. Bibl. Univers. Kilon. vol. i, p. 588, sqq.; and

Paul's Biblioth. von Anzeigen—kleiner Schriften, vol. iii, p. 171, sqq.

Remarks on Plato, in the Curiositities of Literature—consisting of Anecdotes, Characters, Sketches, and Observations, Literary, Critical, and Historical. Lond. 8vo. 1793.

A Dissertation on the Phædon of Plato: or, Dialogue of the immortality of the Soul. With some general Observations on the Writings of that Philosopher. To which is annexed, a Psychology; or, an abstract investigation of the nature of the Soul; in which the opinions of all the celebrated Metaphysicians on that subject are discussed. By Charles Crawford, of Queen's Coll. Cambridge. Lond. 8vo. 1774.

"The design of this curious dissertation is to invalidate all the arguments that have ever been offered in support of the immortality of the Soul; and in the execution of this purpose we find a pompous display of learning and reading, but so little of any thing original or peculiar to this Author, (except his licentious manner) or that wears the face of argument, that it hurts us to see even a bad cause so ill defended." Mo. Rev. for Dec. 1773, p. 437-43.

Car. Morgenstern progr. quid Plato spectauerit in Dialogo, qui meno inscribitur, componendo. Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1794.

M. Fremling Dissertatio de ideis Platonicis. Lund. 4to. 1795.

Remarks on the Life and Writings of Plato. With answers to the principal objections against him; and a general view of his Dialogues. Edinb. 8vo. 1760.

"In few words, our Remarker seems to want that acuteness of discernment, that regular connection of thought; that manly freedom of sentiment, and that detachment from prejudice, which are the essential qualities to constitute a Critic." Mo. Rev. for Nov. 1760, p. 345-53.

Forsetzung des platonischen Gesprächs von der Liebe von J. G. Schlosser. Hannou. 8vo. 1796.

Gust. Fr. Wiggeri Dissertatio sistens examen argumentorum Platonis pro immortalitate animi humani. Rostoch. 4to. 1803.

Consult neue Leipz. Literat. Zeit. for April, 1804, p. 872.

The Writings of Plato characterized, by Dr. Gillies; in his Hist. of Ancient Greece. Lond. 4to. 1786.

Tennemann System der platonischen Philosophie. Leipz. 8vo. 1792-4. 3 bde.

Mücke Prolusio de meditatione mortis Platonicæ. Lips. 4to. 1793.

M. Car. Lud. Pörscke Disputatio de Platonis sententia, poetas e republ. bene Constituta esse expellendos. Regiom. 4to. 1803.

A Query relating to the doctrine of Plato, concerning the Divine Essence; of the doctrine of Plato concerning God and the general System of Nature; in the Theological Repository, published by Dr. Priestly. Lond. 8vo. 1786, vol. iv.

Essai Historique sur Platon, &c. par M. J. J. Combes—Dounous. Paris, 12mo. 1809. 2 vol. 10*s*. 6*d*.

This Work has been very fully reviewed in the Monthly Review, vol. lxii, p. 522-31, and vol. lxiii, p. 469-82, which the reader may consult.

Plato considered as a Teacher of Eloquence by precept, and as an eloquent Writer, by J. Lawson, D.D., in his Lectures concerning Oratory. Lond. 8vo. 1759.

Car. Jo. Fr. Elverfeld Disputation exhibens conuenientiam philosophiæ Platonis cum philosophia nostræ ætatis. Jenæ, 1804.

Frid. Jac. Bast Kritischer Versuch über den text des Platonischen Gastmaals, nebst einer beurtheilenden Anzeige merkwürdiger Lesearten aus den drey Handschriften der K. K. Hofbibl. zv Wien. Leipz. 8vo. 1794.

A Dissertation on the Platonic Doctrine of Ideas, by Tho. Taylor; prefixed to his Philosophical and Mathematical Commentaries of Proclus. Lond. 4to. 1788.

Jo. Geo. Trendelenburgi Animaduersiones criticæ ad Platonis Minoem et Alcibiadem 1. Dant. 4to. 1788.

Loefler Versuch über den Platonismus der Kirchenvater, &c. Züllich. 8vo. 1792.

See Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. ii, p. 149, &c.; and Ephem. Lit. Lips. 1722, p. 366, sqq.

Remarks on Plato and the Platonic Philosophy, by Dr. W. Anderson; in his Philosophy of Ancient Greece investigated. Lond. 4to. 1791.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1533. Of the knowledge which maketh a wise man.

This is the first appearance of any part of the works of this Philosopher in the English language: it was translated by Sir Thomas Elyot; as appears by the proheme. It is very scarce. The Reader may consult Herbert's Typographical Antiquities, voi. i. p. 421, where will be found a sufficiently copious description of the internal arrangement, &c.

LOND. 8vo. 1534. Of the knowledge which maketh a wise man. A disputacion Platonike.

Apparently a reimpression of the preceding. See Herbert's Typogr. Ant. vol. i, p. 423.

EDINB. 4to. 1592. Axiochus, a Dialogue, attributed to Plato, by Edm. Spencer.

"This book was entered in May 1592, at Stationers' Hall." Account of Ancient Translations, &c, prefixed to Malone's edition of Shakespeare. See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. vol. iii. p. 1512.

LOND. 8vo. 1675. Plato's Apology of Socrates and Phædo, carefully translated from the Greek, and illustrated by Reflections upon both.

LOND. 8vo. 1701, 1720, and 1739. The Works of Plato abridged, with an account of his Life, Philosophy, Morals, and Politics. Together with a translation of his choicest Dialogues, viz. of Human Nature, of Prayer, of Wisdom, Holiness, what one ought to do, of the Immortality of the Soul, of Valour and of Philosophy. Illustrated with Notes, by M. Dacier, translated from the French by several Hands. 2 vols. Reprinted in 1749, 1761, and 1772, in 8vo. in 2 vols. at London.

LOND. 8vo. 1713. Plato's dialogue on the Immortality of the Soul, translated by L. Theobald.

LOND. 8vo. 1753. Menexenus, Translated into English by Dr. Gilbert West; in his Odes of Pindar, with

several other pieces in prose and verse translated from the Greek. vol. ii.

EDINB. 8vo. 1756. The Idea of beauty, according to the Doctrine of Plato.

"The Writer's language is, in general, not only incorrect, but abounds in low phrases, and North-British modes of expression, to a degree that is equally intolerable to judge of the original, or of the English." Mo. Rev. for Nov. 1756, p. 450-1.

LOND. 8vo. 1759. Two Orations, in praise of the Athenians slain in Battle. With reflections.

See Mo. Rev. for May, 1759, p. 467.

LOND. 4to. 1759. A synopsis of the Works of Plato, by Floyer Sydenham.

LOND. 8vo. 1759. The Orations of Pericles and Plato, in praise of Athenians Slain in Battle, translated by E. Bentham.

LOND. 4to. 1759. Io, a Dialogue concerning Poetry, translated by Floyer Sydenham.

"The translator has done every thing in his power to accommodate this piece to modern taste. His Notes, which are very copious, serve to illustrate many obscure passages in the text, and explain many mythological allusions; at the same time they manifest the writer's extensive reading and depth of erudition." Appendix to Mo. Rev. vol. xx, p. 582-4. Reprinted in 1768 and 1769.

LOND. 4to. 1759. The Greater Hippias, translated by the same.

"With respect to the translation now before us, we recommend it as more interesting and entertaining than either of the preceding ones."—Mo. Rev. for Nov. 1759, p. 425-7, which see. Reprinted in 1761. Gibbon, speaking of the comparative merits of Dacier and Sydenham, observes, "Dacier was the slave of his master, Sydenham the missionary of his prophet."

LOND. 4to. 1761. The Lesser Hippias, by the same.

"The lesser Hippias is, in our judgment, less entertaining and instructive, than the last, which was entitled the Greater Hippias. The present is, in truth, merely a display of the Art of Logomachy. In short, it is altogether quibbling and sophistical, and instead of matter to inform us, we find nothing but words to amuse us." Mo. Rev. for Oct. 1761, p. 271-5.

LOND. 4to. 1761. The Banquet, a Dialogue concerning Love. The first Part. Translated by the same.

Very favourably mentioned in the Monthly Review for March, 1762, p. 196-9.

GLASG. 4to. 1763. The Republic of Plato. In ten Books. Translated from the Greek. By H. Spens, D.D. With a preliminary Discourse concerning the Philosophy of the Ancients, by the Translator.

"The translation has undoubted merit; but it is to be wished that the translator had taken greater liberties and studied to make it more palatable to an English reader."—Mo. Rev. for May, 1764, p. 337-41, which see.

LOND. 12mo. 1763. Phædon, translated into English.

LOND. 4to. 1767. The Banquet. The second Part. Translated by F. Sydenham. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOND. 4to. 1769. The Rivals, by the same.

LOND. 4to. 1769. Meno, a Dialogue concerning Virtue, by the same.

LOND. 4to. 1773. The first Alcibiades, by the same.

LOND. 12mo. 1775. Apology of Socrates, translated by Mr. Mills.

LOND. 4to. 1776. The Second Alcibiades, translated by F. Sydenham.

LOND. 4to. 1779. Philebus, a Dialogue concerning the chief good of man. The first Part. By the same.

LOND. 4to. 1780. Philebus. The second Part. Translated by the same.

"How affecting is the death of Sydenham, who had devoted his life to a laborious version of Plato. He died in a spunging house, and it was his death which appears to have given rise to the Literary Fund 'for the relief of distressed authors.' Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, vol. 1, p. 61." The whole of these pieces were collected together in four volumes.

LOND. 4to. 1792. The Phædrus of Plato, translated by Thomas Taylor.

LOND. 8vo. 1793. The Cratylus, Phædo, Parmenides, and Timæus, translated from the Greek, by T. Taylor. With notes on the Cratylus, and an Explanatory Introduction to each Dialogue.

"The translator's reverence for his author has determined him to aim at literal exactness, rather than at flowery and ele-

gant periods. Accordingly, this translation, with all its singularities and defects, will be found an useful work."—Analyt. Rev. for Oct. 1793, p. 171-6, which see.

French Versions.

PARIS, 16mo. 1544. Deux dialogues de Platon: l'un intitulé Axiochus, qui est des misères de la vie humaine, de l'immortalité de l'ame, &c.; et l'autre Hypparchus, qui est de la convoisité de l'homme touchant la lucrative, traduictz par Estien Dolet.

"Cette traduction est devenue rare; elle a été le prétexte de la condamnation de Dolet." Brunet, t. iii, p. 23.—"Dolet, à la fois poëte, orateur et humaniste, étoit exagéré en tout: comblant les uns de louanges, déchirant les autres sans mésure; toujours attaquant, toujours attaqué: extrêmement aimé des uns, haï des autres jusqu'à la fureur: savant au-delà de son âge, s'appliquant sans relâche au travail; d'ailleurs orgueilleux, méprisant, vindicatif et inquiet, ne pouvoit que se faire des ennemis avec un tel caractère: &c." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. and Bibl. Art. Dolet.

PARIS, 4to. 1553. Le Phédon, le 10e livre de la République, et autre passages de Platon traduits par Louis le Roy, dit Regius.

Le Roy has translated several other pieces of Plato, among which are the following; the Banquet, accompanied with "de for doctes annotations," (as La Croix du Maine observes); which was published at Paris, in 1559; the Timæus (published in 4to. in 1581); Symposium (printed in 1559 & 1581, in 4to,); and Politics, which was accompanied by Aristotle's Treatise on Politics, also, which last has gone through three editions, "et méritoit à bien des égards, dans son siècle, un pareil succès." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. & Bibl. Ant. Roy. All these translations were printed at Paris.

LYON, 8vo. 1544. Œuvres de Bonaventure Desperriers.

"Edition recherchée, donnée par Ant. Dumoulin.—Les Œuvres de Desperriers consistent en un Traduction française du Lysis de Platon, et un grand nombre de Poésies fugitives qui sont dédiées pour la plupart à des Lyonnais, tels que Jean du Peyrat, Claude Feraud, Claude la Maistre, George Renard, Pierre de Bourg, Noë Alibert, l'imprimeur Jean Detournes, et Jacqueline de Stuard, Lyonnaise, qui n'est plus connue." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6668.

PARIS, 12mo. 1699. Sous le titre de les Œuvres. Trad. en fr. avec des remarques, et la vie de ce Philosophe,

avec l'exposition des principaux dogmes de sa philosophie. 2 tom.

"Le dessein de cet ouvrage, qui engage à donner en notre langue une traduction de Platon & d'expliquer toute sa doctrine, est un des plus beaux qui pût être formé par un homme d'une profonde érudition. Les deux volumes contiennent dix Dialogues.—Outre ces dix Dialogues que M. Dacier a traduits, il a mis à la fin du premier volume un abrégé du premier & du second Alcibiade, & de l'Eutiphron. Il les avoit faits pour épargner le tems de ceux qui n'ont pas le loisir de lire Platon entier. La vie de ce Filosofe est à la tete des dix Dialogues & contient non seulement sa naissance, son éducation, ses études, ses voyages; mais sa doctrine, & ses maximes tirées de ses Ouvrages mêmes, &c." Journ. des Sçav. Juillet 1699, p. 525-32. Reprinted at Amsterdam, in 1700 and 1744, and at Paris, in 1701. See De Bure, No. 1264; Brunet, t. iii, p. 23; Fournier, &c. &c.

LONDRES, 4to. 1726. La République, traduite par la Pilonnière. 9*s*.

"Vendu 11 fr. Soubise; mais ordinairement 5 à 6 fr." Brunet, t. iii, p. 23.

PARIS, 8vo. 1732. Le Banquet de Platon, traduit du Grec, par J. Racine (& par Madame de Mortemart, Abbesse de Fontevrault, publié par l'Abbé d'Olivet).

AMST. 12mo. 1763. La République, trad. du Grec, par J. Grou. 2 vols. 5*s*.

AMST. 12mo. 1766. Le premier Alcibiade, trad. en François, par M. Le Fevre. Nouvelle Edit., revuë, corrigée & augmentée de remarques sur la nouv. traduction Françoise de dix livres de la République.

"Quoiqu'il y ait cent ans au-moins que cette traduction a paru pour la première fois, elle n'en doit pas moins être regardée comme un ouvrage neuf; parcequ'il y a environ cent ans aussi, que l'édition donnée par M. Le Fevre, a été totalement épuisée. Bien des gens, depuis un siècle & plus, ont parlé de Platon, sans avoir lu les écrits, et seulement d'après l'éclat de sa célébrité.—On sçait que la langue grecque étoit tout aussi familière à M. Le Fevre, que la langue Françoise. On sçait aussi que la plus exacte de ses traductions a été celle du Premier Alcibiade, l'un des meilleurs ouvrages de Platon. A la suite de cette traduction du premier Alcibiade, on trouve quelques notes critiques dans lesquelles on releve quelques erreurs grammaticales, échappées au Jésuite auteur d'une traduction de la République de Platon, qui a paru il y a quelques années." Journ. des Sçavans, Août, 1766, p. 180-90.

AMST. 12mo. 1769. Les Lois, trad. du Grec. par J. Grou. 2 vol.

AMST. 8vo. 1770. Dialogues de Platon, par le traducteur de la République (J. Grou.) 2 vol.

" Les differentes traductions de Platon, par le P. Grou, font partie de la bibliothèque des anciens philosophes." Brunet, t. iii, p. 23.

PARIS, 12mo. 1788. Traités de Lucien, Xénophon, Platon, et Plutarque ; publiés par l'Abbé Gail.

See Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6517.

PARIS, 8vo. 1806. Apologie de Socrate d'après Platon et Xénophon, avec des remarques sur le texte grec, et la traduction française, par M. Fr. Thurot. 2*s*. 6*d*.

Italian Versions.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1537 e 1580. Compendio della Dottrina di Platone in quello, che è conforme con la Fede nostra, di M. Francesco de, Vieri cognominato il secondo Verino.

ROMA, 8vo. 1544. Il Fedro, ovvero il Dialogo del Bello di Platone tradotto in lingua Toscana da Felice Figliucci Sanese.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1554. Il Comento di Marsilio Ficino sopra convito di Platone, ed esso Convito tradotti in lingua Toscana per Ercole Barbarasa da Terni.

" E' in assai buona favella, e diverso da quel che segue. Raro." Haym, v. iv, p. 68.

FIRENZ. e VENEZIA, 8vo. 1548. Il Liside di Platone ec. tradotto da Francesco Columbi: Et il Furore Poetico trad. da Niccolo Trivisani.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1550. L'Assioco di Platone, Ovvero Dialogo del Dispregio della Morte tradotto da Vincenzo Belprato. va unito all' Istoria de' Romani di Sesto Ruffo.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1554. La Repubblica di Platone tradotta dal Greco da Pamfilo Fiorimbene. E' nella Collana Greca sotto la Gioja X.

VENEZ. 4to. 1558. Due Dialoghi di Platone (l'Ipparco, e gli Amatori) tradotti di lingua Greca per Ottaviano Maggi.

VENEZ. 4to. 1558. Il Dialogo intitolato il Timeo tradotto

da M. Sebastiano Erizzo di Lingua Greca; con annotazioni illustrato dal medesimo.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1574. Dialoghi di Platone ec. tradotti di lingua Greca da M. Sebastiano Erizzo, e dal medesimo di molte utili annotazioni illustrati; con un Comento sopra il Fedone.

Contiene cinque Dialoghi, cioè l'Eutifrone, l'Apologia di Socrate, il Critone, il Fedone, e il Timeo.—L'Aureo Libro di Platone delle Leggi già tradotto dal Greco da Giorgio Trapezonzio, ed ora in Volgare traslatato da Francesco B***. Parigi senz' altro.

VERONA, 4to. 1590. I comenti sopra i dieci Dialoghi di Platone del Giusto co' Dialoghi stessi tradotti da Ciro Spontone.

"Bella edizione, e rara. Sono nel Libro intitolato: Corona del Principe di Ciro Spontone." Haym, vol. iv, p. 69.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1601. Tutti le opere tradotti in lingua Vulgare da Dardi Bembo. Ed illustrate dal Serano, Venezia, 1742, e 1743, vol. iii, in 4.

"Per aver compiuta la prima edizione del 1601 ci besogna il seguente Trattato di Timeo da Locri. Questa traduzione del Bembo è assai stimata, e ricercata." Haym, vol. iv, p. 68.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1607. Trattato di Timeo da Locri intorno all' Anima del Mondo, ed i Dialoghi detti Spurj ec. Difinizioni, ed Epistole XIII. nell' opere di Platone contenuiti tradotti da Dardi Bembo.

German Versions.

LUBEC, 8vo. 1769. Phaedon aus dem Griechischen des Plato übersetzt von Jo. Bern. Koehler; mit Anmerkungen.

TIGUR. 8vo. 1775. Gorgias, ein Gespraech von der Redekunst, aus dem Griechischen übersetzt.

LEMGOV, 8vo. 1778-97. Werke, aus dem Griechischen übersetzt von Kleucker.

BERL. 8vo. 1780. Vier Dialogen des Platon. Menon, Kriton, und beide Alkibiades übersetzt von Fr. Gedike.

WEIMAR, 4to. 1781. Criton, aus dem Griechischen übersetzt, mit erlaüternd. von Heinze.

DESSAU, 8vo. 1783. Der Crito; vnd Axiochus des Aeschines, übersetzt von Heinze.

Königs. 8vo. 1795. Briefe über die Syracusanische Staatsrevolution, nebst einer historischen Anleitung. und Anmerk. von J. G. Schlosser.

Königs. 8vo. 1796. Auserlesene Gespräche des Platon, übersetzt von Fr. Leop. Grafen zu Stolberg. i-iii. Theil. See Neue Allgemeine Deutsche Biblioth. for 1800, vol. LI, p. 250.

Götting. 8vo. 1797. Gorgias oder von der Redekunst, worinn Plato zeigt, das Socrates das Sittengesetzt gegen die Volksführer bis zum Tode behauptet und geübt hat, mit einem commentar; herausgegeben von L. Hörstel. Containing the Greek text also.

Alton. 8vo. 1799. Republik, oder Unterredung von Gerechten, in zehn Büchern, übersetzt von F. Wolff. 2 bde.

Leipz. 8vo. 1800. Republik, übersetzt vnd erläutert, von M. Gott. Fähse. Erster Band. Uebersicht der Rep. und uebersetzung der ersten vier Bücher.

This, as well as the preceding translation, is held in considerable estimation on the Continent. Harles speaks very favourably of both. See Ephem. Litt. Erfurdt. for 1800, No. 12; Jarbüch der neuesten Litt. Leipz. 1800, p. 371; & Jen. Allgemein. Litt. Zeit. 1800, no. 206.

Berl. 8vo. 1804-7. Werke, übersetzt von Fr. Schleiermacher. Theil. 11. Bd. 11.

"Très-bonne Traduction." Schoell, t. 1, p. 342.

Hadam. 8vo. 1804. Timäos. Eine ächte Urkunde wahrer Physik. Ausdem Griechishen übersetzt vnd erläutert von D. K. J. Windischmann.

Reviewed in Oberdeutsch Allg. Litt. Zeit. for 1804, no. 89. There have appeared in various periodical publications translations of portions of this Philosopher, viz. in Quartalschrift für ältere Litteratur; in Deutsch Museum; in Eggerideutsch Magazin; &c. &c.

Halle, 8vo. 1816. Phaedon oder von der Unsterblichkeit der Seele, mit den vozüglichsten Erläuterungen der beruhmtesten Ausleger, von J. D. Büchling.

Leipz. 8vo. 1816. Leben und Schriften ein Versuch, im Leben wie in den Schriften des Platon das Wahre und Aechte vom Erdichteten und Untergeschobnen zu scheiden, u. s. w. herausgegeben von Friedrich Ast. 12*s*.

PLAUTI (COMOEDIAE). A. C. 180.

VENET. fol. 1472. Vind. Spira.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very beautiful and scarce edition, fine copies of which are of very rare occurrence and are highly prized and much sought after by Connoisseurs. It commences on the recto of the first leaf with the Dedicatory Address of Georgius Alexandrinus, to Giacomo Zeno, in which he expatiates on the difficulty of editing Plautus from *a single* MS.

Reuerendissimo in Christo patri & domino Jacobo Zeno Pontifici Patauino Georgius Alexandrinus Salutem plurimā dicit.

l Ibet laboriosi mei conatus: ne dicā temerarii difficultatē iis uerbis prefari Reuerendissime Pater. Quibus apud eum Poetā: quem ꝑ uirili nostra corrigēdum et emēdandum sumpsimus: Toxilus seruus & pauper amorem suum grauem: molestum: atqȝ erumnosum cōqueritur.

&c. &c. &c.

It occupies the whole of the first, the recto and half of the reverse of the second leaf: after which we have De uita Comoediisqȝ Plauti excerpta quedā ex Auctoribus grauissimis, which occupies the remaining half of the reverse of the second leaf and the whole of the recto of the third; on the reverse of which we read as follows;

Georgii Alexandrini Epistole ad Jacobum Zenum: Patauinum Ponti. que incipit: Libet laboriosi mei conatus: Et uite Poete extra ordinem Comoediarum posite. Fabalarū nomina subiecta sunt; ut facilius: quā quisqȝ desyderauerit fabulam: eam inueniat.

Amphitryo Cuius principium.	In faciem uorsus.
Asinaria.	Hoc agite.
Aulularia.	Senex auarus.
Captiui duo.	Captus est in pugna.
Curculio.	Curculio missus.
Casina.	Saluere iubeo.
Cistellaria.	Comprimit adolescens.
Epidicus.	Emit fidicinam.
Bacchides: mutilate.	Quid si hoc potis es.
Mustelaria.	Manumisit emptos.
Menechmi.	Mercator Siculus.
Miles.	Meretricem Athenis.

Mercator.	Missus.
Pseudulus.	Presentis numeeat.
Penulus.	Puer septuēnis.
Persa.	Profecto domino.
Rudens.	Rete piscator.
Stichus.	Senex castigat filias.
Trinummus.	Thesanrum abstrusum.
Truculentus.	Tres unam.

On the recto of the ensuing leaf, at top, the Amphitruo commences, as follows;

Plauti Comici clariss. Amphitryo.

Argumentum.

N faciem uersus amphytryonis iuppiter
Dum bellum gereret cum telebois hostibus:
i Alcumenam uxorem cepit usurariam:
Mercurius formam sosie serui gerit
Absentis: his alcumena decipitur dolis:
Postq rediere ueri amphitryo & sosia

&c. &c. &c.

A full page contains on an average 41 verses. At the end of the volume we read the following subscription;

Plautine uiginti Comoedie: lingue Latine delicie: magna ex parte emendate per Georgium Alexandrinum: de cuius eruditione et diligentia indicent legentes. Impresse fuere opera & impendio Ioannis de Colonia Agripinensi: atqʒ Vindelini de Spira.

VENETIIS. M.CCCC.LXXII. Nicolao Throno Principe iucundissimo & Duce foelicissimo.

There is a copy of this Edition in the British Museum and in the Bodleian. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. Maittaire's copy of this edition produced only SIXTEEN SHILLINGS, F. Didot's 37*l.* 10*s.*, which will be a sufficient proof of the rapid and almost incredible increase in the value of early editions, within a few years. Consult Maittaire, vol. i, p. 314; Panzer, v. i, p. 87-8; Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 15; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 284-5; De Bure, No. 2592; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 380-1 and v. v, p. 442-3; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 138-9, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 243-6; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 270; Brunet, t. iii, p. 24; &c. &c.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota.

The description of this edition, a copy of which is found in the British Museum, I have been induced to insert, as I think it is deserving of a place here for several reasons, but principally because it has not been elsewhere described, and also because in this edition we find for the first time the two disputed scenes introduced. To commence with a Bibliographical description—the title, which is printed in a Gothic type, is as follows; Plautus cum correctione & interpretatione Hermolai Merulae Politiani & Beroaldi & cum multis additionibus; which occupies the recto of fol. 1. which has no signature; the reverse is blank: on the recto of fol. ii. which has Sig. a ii. commences an account of Plautus and of his Comedies extracted, as is asserted, Ex Auctoribus grauissimis; it occupies the whole of that page and part of the reverse: after which follows a list of comedies with the commencement of each which occupies the remainder of the page and the recto of the following; the reverse of which and recto of the next contain a list of the Comedies, which are lost, from Cicero, Aul. Gellius, Nonius Marcellus, Festus Pompeius and Priscianus: on the reverse of the 4th leaf are read as follows;

Mortuus est Plautus. J. Claudio. et Lu.
Portio Consulibus. Auctore. M.
Tullio in eo qui est de cla
ris oratoribus.

On the recto of the following leaf, which has Sig. b, commences the Amphitryo surrounded by the Commentary, which is continued throughout this Comedy and the Asinaria, after which we read only a few occasional Notes by Hermolaus, Beroaldus, Merula, Politian and others. The Signatures run on regularly to Z, each having with the exception of the last, (which has only 6,) eight leaves; after which we have the following, &, ɔ, and ℞, the two latter having 8, the former only 6 leaves: then commences a fresh set of Signatures with A which run to H iii each having with the exception of A and H eight leaves, (which have only 6): on the reverse of the 5th leaf of Sig. H, after the conclusion of the Truculentus, we read the following account of this Edition; Plautinas uiginti Comoedias Georgius Merulla Alexā. uir doctitiss. in lucem primus eduxit: & semel atqȝ iterum correxit. Nūc uero nuper studio & diligentia Sebastiani Ducii & Georgii Galbiati pristinā quasi imaginem ipse plautus resumpsit: ueram resumpturus quādo unus uel alter tātum addiderit quàtum hi duo Collatis exemplaribus Merulæ & Policiani addidere. Multa quoȝ huic nouissimæ īpressioni ex testimonio Varronis Festi Nonii

Diomedis Velii Longi & Prisciani restituerunt: & quicquid nouicii interpretes obseruauere annotarunt. Quæ uel diligens lepidissimi poetæ lector frequenti lectione facile poterit cognoscere. Then follows a description of the Game of Cottabus translated from the Greek with an illustrative wood-cut. On the recto of the following leaf is the Register with which the volume ends. See the Harleian Catalogue, vol. iii, No. 827, where it is supposed that this book was printed "a little before the commencement of the Sixteenth Century."

TARVIS. fol. 1482. Ex recens. Georgii (Merulæ) Alexandrini.

This edition is a reimpression of the preceding. "By what mistake it could possibly happen is beyond my ability to explain; but the whole third page of the Persæ (in the ED. PR.) belongs to the Stichus, where however it is again repeated in its proper place, but the other side of the page in the Stichus is blank. On comparing this Venetian edition of Plautus with that printed at Treviso (Tarvisii) in 1482, the error above noticed appearing in the Persæ is found to be corrected in the latter edition." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. v, p. 380-81. At the end of the volume is the following Colophon;

TARVISII M.CCCC.LXXXII. DIE XXI. IVNII. IOANNE MOCE NIGO PRINCIPE IVCVNDISSIMO ET DVCE FOELICISSIMO.

Fine copies of this edition are rarely met with. A copy at the Duke de la Vallière's sale brought 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* See Maittaire, v. i, p. 432; Panzer, v. iii, p. 40; De Bure, No. 2593; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 15; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 139-40, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 248-49; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 271; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 24.

MEDIOL. fol. 1490. Scutarii.

A very scarce edition, which is held in considerable estimation by the Curious. Taubmann, states that the Editor, Eusebius Scutarius, who was a pupil of Merula's, has interpolated the text. Panzer calls this the third edition. See his Annal. Typog. v. ii, p. 61; Maittaire, v. i, p. 521; Saxii Hist. Lit. Mediol. p. 587; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 271; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 24.

BONON. fol. 1503. Diligenter recognitus per Phil. Beroaldum. Per Bened. Hectorum impress.

"Edizione assai bella, che abbiam sotto gli occhi. Precede ad essa la dedicatoria del Beroaldo ad Clarissimum Discipulum Ladislaum Vartimbergensem, dalla quale s'impara, che lo stesso Ladislao Nobile Boemo vivea in casa del Beroaldo,

ed era suo Compare ; e che molti anni prima Giovanni Vartimbergense, Fratello di Ladislao, era stato scoloro del Beroaldo Medesimo." Fantuzzi Notizie, vol. ii, p. 130-1. This edition was preceded by one printed at Milan, in 1500, in fol. which is a very scarce and well printed book.

VENET. 4to. 1522. In ædibus Aldi. 15*s*.

This edition was compiled by Asulanus from a copy corrected by Aldus and Erasmus, but it is not much esteemed. Copies of this edition may be easily procured; which Renouard supposes is owing to the unpopularity of this Poet. Ernesti complains of the negligence and ignorance of the early editors; "Sed in his editionibus textus Plautinus male tractatus est, dum quisque eum ad metri, quod sibi finxerat, leges, addendo,detrahendo, mutando, revocare conatur : quod animadvertit Simo Carpentarius."—Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 16. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 140 ; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 161-62 ; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 24.

BASIL. 8vo. 1536, 45, 51 et 1558. Camerarii.

The first of these editions contains six Comedies only ; the second five others; but the third and the fourth (which is a reimpression of the third), contain the whole. In the proemium Camerarius observes; adminicula quædam habuimus duorum librorum, veterum quidem illorum, sed quos librariorum inscitia, et futilitas fæde depravasset. Horum alterum nacti fuimus de bibliotheca præstantis dignitate et doctrina viri Viti VVerleri Franci, cui pleraque debemus eorum quæ a nobis fuerunt correcta. Georgii autem Fabricii candor eximius, et benevolentia summa erga nos, de incredibili studio diligentiæ suæ, communicavit nobiscum nuper suum quoque librum, in quem congesserat, quicquid perquirere legendo potuit, quod ad Plautinarum fabularum tam emendationem quam explicationem aliquid momenti haberet. After the proheme, follow the Epistola Nuncupatoria, in which he gives us an account of his progress in the compilation of this edition, in which he says, he has corrected the text in at least a *thousand* places, and a very useful tract de Carminibus Comicis. At the end of each play are some annotations, which are partly critical and partly explanatory. At the end of the volume is an Epistle of Camerarius on some Verses which are attributed to Plautus, and a few corrections of the Orthography of some of the Comedies ; an Epistle addressed by the editor to Saganus and the exclusive privilege of publishing this edition of Plautus, his Commentaries on Sophocles, &c. &c. for five years. This is the best and the most correct edition of Plautus which has yet been published; Ernesti justly calls Camerarius '*Sospitator Plauti.*' See his Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v, i, p. 18: Harles. Introd.

Lit. Rom. v. i, p. 209; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 140-41. 10*s*. 6*d*. This edition was republished at Antwerp, with the annotations of Cælius Secundus Curio, Sambucus, Turnebus, Junius, Langius and others, (with the addition, Harles says, of more than 200 verses,) in 1566, in 12mo; aud at Basle, in 8vo. in 1568, and 1573, (with the addition of Alciatus's tract 'De Plautinorum Carminum Ratione,' & a 'Lexicon Plautinum'), from the Antwerp edition. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 18; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 141-42; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 25.

LUTET. fol. 1577. Lambini. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

"A very excellent and useful edition" (Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 526), which was commenced by Lambinus, who is called by Harles, a learned and perspicacious critic, which he unhappily did not live to complete, he only finished the twelfth comedy: Helius, his colleague, then undertook to complete it, which he did; the notes are taken partly from the MS. observations of Lambinus, and are partly by Helius. It was reprinted in 1592, (by Gruter, who greatly improved the original edition by the assistance of some Palatine MSS., a distinction of the Comedies into Scenes and Acts, and a more correct metrical arrangement of the verses); at Cologne in 1578, and at Geneva in 1581, 87, 95, 1605, and 1622, in 4to. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 18-19; Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 93, and Introd. Lit. Rom. v. v, p. 210; De Bure, No. 2598; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 142-43; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 25.

FRANCOF. 4to. 1605 et Witteb. 1612 et 1621. Taubmanni.

These editions of Taubmann, are said by Ernesti, to be the best for obtaining a perfect knowledge of this Poet. Harwood calls the second "a most excellent edition;" but the third is the most valuable as well as the most correct, it was published by Gruter after his (Taubmann's) death, and contains an enlarged Commentary and more copious Indices: the Commentary is very highly esteemed. Harles says that Taubmann was ashamed of the first edition. See Ernesti, Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. i, p. 19-20; Bibl. Choisie, t. iii, p. 364-5, where this edition is greatly extolled; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 93-4; De Bure, No. 2600; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 143; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 25.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1664 et 1669; et AMST. 1684. Cum Notis Variorum.

Gronovius, who edited these editions, carefully collated six MSS., with the help of which and by his own sagacity and judgment he has greatly improved the text of his Author; the second is called an excellent edition by Harles, but, says he,

the third is better. Dr. Harwood says that he has "twice read through the last edition," but greatly laments that we have not a better: "No Classic," says he, "requires a collation of MSS., and an improved edition, so much as Plautus."—"Sed quod ad Criticam rationem pertinet, melius longe meritus de Plauto est Jo. Frid. Gronovius, qui e sex codd. MSS. et ex sagaci ingenio non paucis Plauti locis correctiorem textum fecit, etiam loca multa egregie interpretatus." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. 1, p. 21. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 94; De Bure, No. 2601; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 25. These editions vary much in price, 16*s*. to 1*l*. 5*s*.

PARIS, 4to. 1679. Ad usum Delphini.

One of the very scarcest and best edited of the Delphin Classics: the Editor was Oporarius. He inserted some inedited notes of Corbinelli; an Interpretatio and an Index. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 21-2; De Bure, No. 2600; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 25.

LIPS. 8vo. 1760. Ernesti. 2 vols. 1*l*.

This edition was formed from the last variorum by Otho, who has selected the most valuable of the notes of Gronovius. Mr. Kett observes, that "this is a republication of the above (1684) edition, the want of which, Dr. Harwood complained, was supplied by this learned Editor, who has added some good notes by Otho, and an useful Preface. Dr. Bentley used to complain of Plautus's text. See his Remarks on "Free Thinking." Elements, v. ii, p. 526. Harwood calls this edition "an excellent one," but the paper "execrable."

PATAV. 8vo. 1764. Vulpiorum.

A very good edition, formed on Taubmann's; it contains an useful "Index rariorum Dictionum et obsoletarum loquendi formularum dilucide explicatarum." It was preceded by a very elegant and correctly printed edition, formed on that of Gronovius of 1684, published at Glasgow, in 12mo. in 1763, by the Foulises, in 3 vols.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1779 et 1788. 3 vols.

These editions are professed to be "ad optimas editiones collatæ;" the first is formed on that of the Vulpii, but is held in very little estimation; the latter is very well printed and contains an accurate text, which was taken from an edition which Brunck presented to this Society, in which he had corrected the various errors he met with in the perusal: but notwithstanding these advantages, it is by no means popular. Neither of these editions has a single note. Consult Schoell, Répertoire, t. i, p. 244-5; and Harles. Introd. Not. Litt. Rom. t. i, p. 215.

GÖTT. 8vo. 1804. Schmiederi. 2 vols.

In compiling this Edition Schmieder has chiefly followed the text of Gronovius, which he has frequently amended from conjecture.—The first volume contains the text and a copious Index; the second the Commentary, which bears evident marks of having been hastily written:—the explanatory Notes are very brief and few in number. The Editor has prefixed some useful arguments to each Comedy, which are favorably mentioned.

BEROL. 8vo. 1804-11. Bothii. 4 vols. 1*l.* 1*s.*

A very useful and accurate Edition, of which the following favorable character is expressed by Klügling; "Eminet venusta haec editio eo potissimum inter alias, quod editor metris Plautinis recte constituendis singularem accuratamque navavit operam, indeque in emendando restituendoque contextu permultum profecit. Praeterea optimis editionibus antiquioribus, atque adeo codd. nonnullis nondum collatis adjutus fuit, quapropter innumeris locis textum exhibuit multo quam ante emendatiorem sensumque et intelligentiam poetae reddidit expeditiorem. Volumen quartum complectitur annotationes." Suppl. p. 60.

VIMAR. 8vo. 1804. Miles Gloriosus. Danzii.

A very useful Edition, designed principally for the use of Junior Students. The text adopted by Danz is that of Gronovius, which he has partly amended by the assistance of the Commentary of Acidalius, (of whom Klügling observes; "critica pariter sagacitate ac poetico ingenio excelluit, atque scripsit Divinationes ac interpretationes Plautinas, quas Jan. Gruterus Lampadi criticæ suæ inseruit.") and partly ingenio suo. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 61, where this Edition is favorably reviewed. Maio published in 1815 some inedited fragments of this Poet, with some of Terence, also; with a Commentary "et picturæ ineditæ," at Milan, in 8vo. of which there are copies on a fine vellum paper, 4to. size, which are scarce and dear. 3*l.* 3*s.*

Commentaries, &c.

Dan. Parei Lexicon Plautinum. Francof. 8vo. 1614. 6*s.*

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leidæ, 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

M. G. A. B. Wolff. Comment. de prologis Plautinis. Guben. 4to. 1812.

This Commentary displays considerable learning.

C. J. C. Reuvens. Coniecturæ in Plautum; in Collectt. Litt. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1815.

Linge. Quæstiones Plautinæ, siue de hiatu versibus Plautinis. Vratisl. 8vo. 1819.

Fr. Vavassoris de ludicra dictione liber, p. 160, sqq. Paris. 4to. 1658.

A scarce, and highly amusing and instructive book, of which I have already spoken.

H. Stephanus de Latinitate falso suspecta; eiusdem Dissertatio de Plauti Latinitate. Paris. 12mo. 1576. 7*s*.

Jo. Meursii Commentarius; in Lycophronis Alexandram: in Edit. Lug. Bat. a. 1599, in 8vo. min. impr.

G. Hermann de metris Poetarum Gr. & Lat. Lips. 8vo. 1796.

I have already highly extolled this book, which is a *sine qua non* with Metrical Students.

Porson's Tracts, and Miscellaneous Criticisms. Lond. 8vo. 1815.

Bocchi, Apologia in Plautum, cui accedit vita Ciceronis Authore Plutarcho nuper inventa, ac diu desiderata. Bonon. 4to. 1508.

Meursii Exercitationes criticæ, sc. curæ Plautinæ, cum obseruatt. Miscell. libr. iv. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1599.

Cœlii Secundi Curionis aliorumque Commentationes in Plautum, in libro: Eruditorum aliquot virorum de Comoedia et comicis versibus Commentationes. Basil. 8vo. 1568.

J. Nic. Funccii de hominibus publice in foro Romano nequam, ex Plauto Curcul. A. iv, Sc. 1. Dissertatio; in Symbolis litterariis Bremensibus. Bremæ, 8vo. 1745.

Henn. Succouii in M. A. Plauti Trinummum, liber commentarius, e critt. et philoll. quotquot domi habuit, Syllogis congestus. Magdeb. 8vo. 1615.

Jani Gulielmi Plautinarum Quaestionum Commentarius, in quo omnes ordine M. Plauti Comoediæ illustrantur. Lutet. 8vo. 1583.

Abhandlung von dem Leben vnd den Werken des Plautus; in Beyträgen zur Historie vnd Aufnahme des Theaters. Stut. 8vo. 1750.

Casp. Sagittarii Comment. de vita, scriptis, editionibus, interpretibus, lectione & imitatione Plauti, Terentii & Ciceronis. Alt. 8vo. 1671.

D. Ch. H. Schmid Anweisung der vornehmsten Bücher in allen Theilen der Dichtkunst. Leipz. 8vo. 1781.

Jo. Fr. Gronouii Lectiones Plautinæ, &c. Amst. 8vo. 1740.

See Harles Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom. t. i, p. 222.

Jos. Ant. de Riegger Historia Lat. maioris nominis poetarum, Spec. i, de Plauto at Terentio. Vienn. 8vo. 1759.

Valentis Acidalii, In Comoedias Plauti, quae exstant, diuinationes & interpretationes, nunc primum in lucem editae. Francof. 8vo. 1607: & in Gruteri Thesauro Crit. tom. vi.

See an account of Acidalius under Danzius's edition of the Miles Gloriosus.

Jo. Meursii curarum Plautinarum Commentarius. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1598: & in Eius Exercitatt. Critt.

Jan. Dousæ centurionatus siue Plautinarum explanationum librr. iv. Lug. Bat. 18mo. 1587, & Francof. 1611.

Gasp. Schoppii Suspectarum lectionum libri v. Norib. 8vo. 1597 & Amst. 1664.

Jan. Gruteri Suspicionum libri viii.—in quibus varia scriptorum loca; præcipue uero Plauti, Apuleii, & Senecæ Philosophi emendandi, illustrandi, conatus. Witteb. 8vo. 1591.

Bened. Floreti Apologia pro M. A. Plauto & censura Cauilli Horatiani, opposita scaeuo iudicio D. Heinsii in Diss. de Plauto a J. Panello latine vers.—12mo. 1647—Sine loco.

Fr. Flor. Sabini Apologia pro M. A. Plauto aliisque Poetis aduersus Linguæ Latinæ obtrectatores, ex biblioth. Io. Phil. Parei. Neap. 8vo. 1618.

Jo. Phil. Parei Analecta et Electa Plautina. Neap. 4to. 1617.

Asini Cumani fraterculus e Plauti electis, (per Eust. Schwarzium).—8vo. 1619.

Dissertationum amoenitatum et ludicrarum Scriptoris, in Plautum et Terentium. Lug. Bat. 18mo. 1644.

Urb. Gott. Siberi Diss. de Anancaeo apud Plautum, Rud. Act. ii, sc. ii, vers. 33. Witteb. 4to. 1698.

J. Nic. Fanccius de Adolescentia Linguæ Latinæ. Francof. 4to. 1723, &c.

Crenii Animaduerss. Philololl. pt. ii. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1693.

Jo. Traugott Lebrecht Danz, Diss. de virtute comica, part. i. Jenæ, 4to. 1800.

Etwas ueber die dramatische Einheit der Zeit im Amphitryo des Plautus, in hinterlassenen Papieren eines philosophischen Landpredigers herausgegeben von K. H. Heydenreich. Leipz. 8vo. 1799.
See Jen. Allgmein. Litt. Zeit. for Dec. 1799, p. 788.

Why Cicero commends the wit of Plautus, and Horace condemns it, by the Rev. Mr. Hurd; in his Commentary and Notes on the Art of Poetry of Horace. Lond. 8vo. 1766.

Acidalius & Muretus in Tacitum, & Succou in Plauti Trinummum. Hannou. 8vo. 1607.

Chr. Wasius in libro, (ad rationem artemque praecipue comicorum latinorum metricam cognoscendam vtili,) Senarius, siue de legibus & licentia veterum poetarum, (permulta Plauti loca explicat illustratque.) Oxon. 4to. 1687.

Anone Cartaginese, cioè vera spiegazione della scena prima dell' Atto V della commoedia di Plauto in Poenulo, &c. dal Canon. Giov. Pietro Agius de Soldanis. Roma, 4to. 1757.

Observations on Plautus, by Thomas Harmar; in his Observations on divers passages of Scripture, placing many of them in a light altogether new,—by means of circumstances incidentally mentioned in Books of Voyages and Travels into the East, together with a Specimen of similar observations on the Classics, and on Josephus and St. Jerome. Lond. 8vo. 1787.

C. H. Ruhkopfii progr. über die Methode, den *Plautus* mit der studierenden Jugend zweckmässig zu lesen. Stad. 4to. 1785.

E. Lindneri tentamen stricturarum in quasdam M. A. Plauti Comoedias. Basil. 4to. 1789.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

B. Fr. Schmiederi Commentarius perpetuus in M. A. Plauti, quae supersunt, Comoedias. Gött. 8vo. 1804. 6*s*.

"——Commentarius, in quo manifesta nimiæ festinationis deprehenduntur vestigia, loca obscuriora pariter ac faciliora intellectu modo parcius modo fusius explicat, atque optima quaeque tantum ex superioribus interpretibus excerpta atque in Compendium redacta proponit, &c." Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 59.

Ausgewählte Stücke aus den Dramat. Dichtern der Römer, dem Plautus, Terenz, Seneca, u. a.—Von Dr. C. D. Koeler. Nebst einer Abhandl. über das Theaterwesen der Griechen und Römer. Stend. 8vo. 1794.

"——Paginæ 513-638 complectuntur doctam dissertationem de veterum re Theatrali, ex fontibus ipsis, diligenter notatis, maximam partem haustam." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 66.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1595. Menaechmi; a pleasaunt comoedie, taken oute of Plautus, by W. W.

—" I take the translator to be William Warner, who hath Englished other Comedies of Plautus, but none of them were published before the said year, but this one." Wood's Athenæ Oxon. vol. i, No. 1. p. 334. See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 1277 and 1280; Warton's Hist. of English Poetry, vol. iii, p. 363; and Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1773, p. 88. In Johnson's and Steevens's, and Malone's Account of Ancient Translations prefixed to their editions of Shakespeare's Plays, is the following note; " This piece was entered at Stationer's Hall June 10th, 1594. In 1520, viz. the 11th year of Hen. VIII. it appears from Hollinshed, that a Comedy of Plautus was played before the King."

LOND. 12mo. 1694 and 1716. Amphitryon, Epidicus, and Rudens, made English, with critical remarks upon each play; to which is prefixed a parallel between Terence and Plautus, by Laurence Echard.

" ——Echard has probably translated from the French, more than from his original Author. His style besides is coarse and indelicate, and while he aims at being familiar, he is commonly low and vulgar." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1773, p. 88.

LOND. 12mo. 1746, 1748 and 1750. Amphitryo, translated into English prose, with a dissertation, and the life of Plautus, by Tho. Cooke.

"Cooke, the translator of Terence, published proposals for a complete translation of Plautus; but he printed only Amphitryon. This edition is in Latin and English; and seems to have been intended merely for the use of learners." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1773, p. 88.

LOND. 8vo. 1767. Translated into familiar blank verse, by Bonnel Thornton, M. B. 2 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1769-74. The Comedies translated by the Gentleman, who translated the Captive, R. Warner.

"The ingenious Mr. Colman in his Terence, introduced a new and elegant mode of translation in familiar Blank Verse. The late Mr. Thornton, whose abilities were in every respect equal to a work of this nature, followed his example, and began to introduce Plautus to public notice in the same agreeable form. He published a translation of seven plays in 1767. (Amphitruo, Miles gloriosus, Captivi, Trinummus, Mercator, Aulularia, Rudens. The Captives is translated by Richard Warner, Esq. the Merchant by George Colman, Esq.;) and intended to have translated the other thirteen; but the world was soon after deprived of this excellent scholar. The translation of Plautus is however continued by an able hand. Mr. Warner has pursued the plan marked out by Mr. Colman and Thornton, and presented the public with a translation of the following plays." Crit. Rev. for Feb. 1773, p. 88. See Mo. Rev. for July, 1774, p. 1-10. In 5 vols. 2*l.* 2*s.*

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1658. Trad. Avec des remarques par M.D.M. Mich. de Marolles. 4 vols.

PARIS, 12mo. 1683. Le Rudens ou l'heureux naufrage, trad. en François, avec des remarques et un Examen, &c. par Madlle. le Fèvre.

"Elle y a ajoûté des remarques, et un examen entier de cette piece selon les règles du Théâtre. Comme dans cet examen elle ne fait point du tout grace à Plaute sur ses méchans endroits, elle n'y oublie pas aussi les plus beaux. Elle en use de même dans ses Remarques à l'égard des divers Interpretes de cet Auteur, selon qu'ils ont bien ou mal entendu quelques-uns de ses passages, comme celuy d' increpui hibernum dans le Prologue, celuy de Fana ventris ou Veneris dans la premiere Scene du premier Acte; le subvolturium dans la quatriéme Scene du second Acte, dont ils n'avoient pas compris la

finesse, non plus que de plusieurs autres semblables desquels elle fait voir la beauté et la force dans l'explication qu 'elle en donne." Journ. des Sçav. an. 1683, p. 124-5.

PARIS, 12mo. 1683. L'Epidicus, trad. en Fr. avec des remarques et un Examen selon les règles du Théâtre, par Madlle. le Fèvre.

"Mademoiselle le Fèvre l'appelle un chef d'œuvre, et soûtient qu'on ne scauroit y trouver le moindre defaut; suivant cela il n'est pas difficile de comprendre ce qu'elle dit dans l'Examen qu'elle en fait, que de toutes les Pièces de Plaute, c'est celle que ce Poëte aimoit le plus. On voit bien qu'il l'a travaillée avec soin, et qu'il a pris peine à y peindre le plus naturellement qu'il se peut tous les caractères qu'il y marque qui sont fort differens, comme la perfidie des valets qui ne laissent point échaper d'occasion de se divertir aux dépens de leurs Maîtres, la défiance des vieillards qui se laissent souvent tromper lors même qu'ils veulent prendre le plus de précaution, l'impatience des jeunes gens, l'impudence des Courtisanes, et la vanité et la grossiereté de la pluspart des gens de guerre. Les Remarques de Mademoiselle le Févre éclaircissent plusieurs endroits mal entendus ou mal expliquez, &c." Journ. des Sçavans; an. 1683, p. 207-8.

PARIS, 12mo. 1683. L'Amphitryon, traduite en fr. avec des Remarques et un Examen, selon les règles du Théâtre, par Madlle. le Fevre.

As the Editors of the Journal des Sçavans have thought proper to describe the two preceding volumes, as complete in themselves, I shall take the same liberty in speaking of the present, though, in fact, the three volumes compose one Edition. This, which is the first, commences with a Preface; then follow an Examination of this Comedy and the Translation, which is freely turned into French prose, with the Latin text on the opposite page, and last of all, the Remarks of the Translator upon the Amphitryon. From this Comedy Molière has borrowed, not only the general outline of the Plot, but many of the expressions of the Poet for his own Amphitrion; he has, however, done them such justice that we can easily forgive him, when we derive so much gratification from the perusal. These three volumes are far from being of common occurrence.

AMST. 8vo. 1716. Les Captifs, trad. en fr. par Le P. Coste.

LEYDE, 12mo. 1719. Les Comédies, trad. en style libre, avec des notes, par Gueudeville. 10 vol.

AMST. 12mo. 1719. En Latin et en Fr. Trad. nouvelle,

enrichie de fig. avec des Remarques sur les endroits difficiles, et un Examen de chaque pièce selon les règles du Théâtre, par H. P. de Limiers. 10 vols. 3*l*. 3*s*.

"Cette version est la meilleure que l'on ait eue jusqu'à présent de ce Poëte, en François. M. Gueudeville en publia une autre en style libre, à-peu-près dans le même tems, pareillement en 10 vol. in 12. mais on fait peu de cas de cette derniere, dont les exemplaires sont très communs et se vendent difficilement." De Bure, No. 2602. This Translation has been reviewed at great length in the Journaux des Sçavans, for Aug. 1719; and a very favorable judgment has been passed upon it.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. 1514. L' Asinaria.

"Di gran rarità è questa edizione, che sembra anco essere la prima di una tal traduzione d'anonimo autore, ristampata poi in Venezia nel 1528. e nel 1530. Nel frontispizio di questa si legge: Comedia Asinaria di Plauto traducta de latin in vulgar rapresentata adi XI. Febraro nel 1514. In Venetia nel monasterio de Sancto Stephano." Cat. Bibl. Pinell., t. v, p. 449.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1520, 1526, 1530 e 1532. Il Penolo, tradotta nella commune lingua (in prosa, senza il nome del Traduttore.)

VENEZ. 8vo. 1528 e 1530. I Menechini, tradotta in lingua Volgare (di anonimo), Parte in ottava, parte in quarta, e parte in terza rima.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1530. Casina tradotta di Latino in Vulgare (in terza rima) da Girolamo Berrardo.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1530. Mustellaria tradotta in Volgare dal medesimo Berrardo (in terza rima).

VENEZ. 8vo. 1530. L' Amphitrione tradotta in Volgare da Pandolfo Collenuccio.

ROMA, 8vo. 1702. La Medesina Comedia, trad. dal Padre D. Mauro Sellori (sotto nome di Romolo dal Seri).

PERUGIA, 8vo. 1739. Gli Omodelfi cavata da Plauto di Nico Grifo di Valcapraja (Giacinto Vincioli) al Sig. Capra Rettore della Sapienza vecchia ec.

"E' in prosa tratta per la maggior parte da menecmi di Plauto." Haym, vol, ii, p. 232.

VENEZ. 4to. 1742. P. Lacermi in Militem Gloriosum

Plauti Commentarius, & eiudem Fabulæ Interpretatio Italicis versibus concinnata.

"Ne fu traduttore il P. F. Michelangelo Carmeli." Haym, vol. ii, p. 232.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1747. Il Vecchio Avaro tradotto in versi sciolti Toscani da Lisimbo Oristoniano (Lorenzo Guazzesi.) Ristamp. ivi, nel 1750. E col titolo: L' Aulularia di Plauto trasportata in verso Italiano dal caval. Lorenzo Guazzesi Aretino.

FIR. 4to. 1759. L'Epidico trasportato in versi sciolti Toscani con il testo Latino, ed alcune note da Rinaldo Angeliori Alticozzi Cortonese.

"L'argomento, e le note sono in Latino." Haym, vol. ii, p. 233.

PISA, 4to. 1763. L'Aulularia, tradotta in verso Toscano.

This translation by the Cavalier Lorenzo Guazzesi has been reviewed at length in the Biblioteca Moderna, and a very favorable opinion expressed of its merits.—With respect to the original text being printed with the translation the reviewer observes; "Il testo Latina posta fronte della vaga versione diviene un gran mallevadore della franchezza e nobiltà del testo tradotto." See the Bibl. Mod. for 1764, p. 49-51.

FIRENZE, 8vo. 1765. Il Pseudolo tradotto in versi (sdruccioli) da Giuseppe Torelli. 3*s*.

NAPOLI, 8vo. 1783. Le Comedie volgarizzate da Nic. E. Argelio, col testo Latino. 10 vols. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

German Versions.

HAMB. 8vo. 1797. Die Gefangenen, ein Lustspiel des Plautus: übersetzt und erläutert von D. A. Chr. Borheck.

REUTL. 8vo. 1797. Des Plautus grosssprecherischer Officier, ins Teutsche übersetzt von M. Sig. Adam Gock.

KÖLN. 8vo. 1803. Lustspiele, verdeutscht von A. Ch Borheck. Band 1. Amphitruo vnd Asinaria.

——"Si qua in re excellunt hæ versiones, est sane in imitando vel potius augendo plebejo ac sordido sermone, quem Plautinarum fabularum virtutem velut primariam existimare videtur interpres." Klügling. Suppl. p. 62.

BERL. 8vo. 1805. Der prahlerische Krieger. Aus dem

Lat. des Plautus metrisch übersetzt von R. Fr. Mally, in 5 Acten.

"In hac misera versione ingeniosum salibusque ac facetiis sæpe subtitioribus delectantem poetam vix recognoueris." Klügling. Suppl. p. 63.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1806-11. M. A. Plautus, Lat. vnd Deutsch, von Dr. J. T. L. Danz. 4 bd.

VIENN. 8vo. 1807. Sämmtl. Lustspiele. Aus dem Lat. metrisch übersetzt vnd mit Anmerk. begleitet von Ch. Kuffner. v. bde.

Klügling has given so perspicuous an account of the peculiar merits of this and of the preceding translation, that I shall consider it a sufficient excuse for the insertion of it in this place; "Utraque versio suas habet virtutes propriasque meretur laudes. Kuffneri tamen versioni laus majoris fidei sine dubio est tribuenda. Danzius contra, neglecta saepius fide, suis salibus ac facetiis auxit adeo Plautinas, quo permultis in locis propria poetae verba ac sententias commutavit. Praeterea metris quoque Plautinis suos versus Kuffnerus magis accommodavit, quam Danzius, licet neuter plane illa secutus sit. Ceterum Danzii versio magis placebit iis, qui latinae linguae expertes Plautum eo tantum consilio legere cupiant, ut ridendi animumque exhilarandi materiam inde hauriant. Huic sane consilio in Danzii versione, ea qua usus est licentia, optime et magis satisfactum videbis, quam in Kuffneriana. Kuffnerus versioni suae tractatum quoque de re veterum theatrali praefixit, in quo de historia, indole ac ratione veteris comoediae, nec non de vita, ingenio et moribus Plauti breviter disseritur. Paucae illae, quae in fine additae sunt, notulae meliorem poetae intelligentiam bene adjuvant." Suppl. p. 63-4.

BERL. 8vo. 1809. Lustspiele des M. A. Plautus, in alten Sylbenmaassen deutsch wiedergegeben, mit Einleitung. vnd Anmerk. von G. G. Sam. Köpke. erst. bd.

This translator has undoubtedly borne away the palm from his predecessors, whom he has greatly surpassed, both in elegance and fidelity—the translation is executed in the metre used by Plautus, which Köpke endeavoured to introduce whenever the sense and construction of the original would permit.—In the Prolegomena which is very highly creditable both to his taste and learning, are some ingenious dissertations on the Plautinian metre; the rise and progress of the Histrionic Art amongst the Romans, and respecting Dramatical performers and their civil state—prefixed to which is a life of the Poet and some observations on his genius. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 64-5.

PLINII Sen. (Hist. Naturalis) A. C. 75.

Venet. fol. 1469. Apud Joannem Spira. £42.

Editio Princeps. This is one of the most splendid books I ever beheld, whether we regard the close glossy texture and stoutness of the paper, or the delicacy of the type and the blackness of the ink.—Most heartily do I congratulate those who possess so inestimable a production. The copy which I have now before me is one that would move even a man who had no taste for the beauty of the earlier productions of the press to admiration: it is illuminated neatly, but not splendidly, saving on the first page, where there is a very magnificent illumination of the letter L—it is free from stains and, with the exception of a few MS. notes in a neat hand and the first page, (which is a little soiled,) is perfectly clean, and almost as white as "riven snow:" the leaves throughout are in a rough state—It commences with an account of Pliny, as follows;

> LINIVS secundus nouocomensis equestribus militiis industrie functus: procurationes quoqʒ splendidissimas atqʒ continuas summa integritate administrauit. Et tamen liberalibus studiis tantam operam dedit: ut non temere qs plura in otio scripserit.
>
> &c. &c. &c.

this occupies the whole of the first and nearly the whole of the recto of the second leaf: after which commences the table of the subjects treated of by Pliny comprising fifteen leaves, (including that on which it commences;) after which there is one leaf blank: on the recto of the ensuing, at top, commences the History, as follows;

> VNDVM ET HOC QVOD NOMINE alio Celum appellari libuit. cuius circūflexu tegunt cuncta: numen esse credi par est: eterum: inmensum.
>
> &c. &c. &c.

The reverse of fol. 352 (pencil-numbered) has unfortunately been mended, being backed by a page from another copy, the paper of which is not so fine as that of the rest of the copy—(the reverse) appears to me on looking through the leaf not to have been printed on at all.—The volume consists of 356 leaves pencil-numbered. At the end we read the following Colophonic Hexastich;

Quem modo tam rarum cupiens uix lector haber&:
Quiqȝ etiam fractus pene legendus eram:
Restituit Venetis me nuper Spira Joannes:
Exscripsitqȝ libros ere notante meos.
Fessa manus quondam moneo: Calamusqȝ quiescat.
Nanqȝ labor studio cessit: & ingenio.

M.CCCC.LXVIIII.

This Volume is very highly prized by the Curious, and is excessively rare, as the whole impression was limited to 100 Copies, and the whole was completed in a space of time not much exceeding three months, as we learn from Vindelin of Spires' Colophon to his Edition of St. Austin "de Civitate Dei." This Edition, which is one of three books printed by John Spira, has neither catch-words, paging-figures nor signatures. The Greek passage near the end of the 8th book is inserted in Roman characters, but so barbarously mutilated that it is almost impossible to discover what words the letters were intended to represent. Mr. Nichols was one of the first Bibliographers who noticed this circumstance; see the Appendix to his History of Printing, p. 103, note 9. De Bure mentions a report of the existence of a copy of this Edition ON VELLUM in the Library of a religious house at Antwerp; if, says he, this report be true, it is certain that this copy must be one of the most precious books, and which may be paired with the greatest rarity Literature can boast of: but as it is only mentioned on report I should consider the existence of a copy of this description very doubtful, were it not for the assertion of Brunet, who states that there are *two copies* known, and that one is in the Royal Library. This edition is said to have been taken from a very correct MS., though it is so inaccurately printed. Ernesti after alluding to the supposititious edition of Verona, observes of this; "Prima omnium igitur est—charta nitida et marginibus amplioribus: quam pluribus describit Sallengrius in Commentariis suis (Mém. de Littérature) t. i. sed ut externis tantum immoretur, ad usum criticum nihil, de illius temporis more.—In hujus ed. exemplis græce vel omissa vel latine expressa sunt.—Vitiose expressa multa: sed tamen, ut Ill. Rezzonicus, post Durandum, (v. præf. Hist. Pictoriæ artis) usu reperit, multa meliora sunt quam in aliis editionibus: unde ad textum Plinii constituendum necessaria est." Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 186-87, which see. At Mr. Folkes's sale a copy was purchased by Dr. Askew, for 43*l.*: at Limare's sale a very beautiful copy produced 125*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*; it was purchased by Count Revickzky. There is a copy in the Bodleian. Consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 282; Cat. de La Vall. t. i,

p. 431: Panzer, v. ii, p. 63; De Bure, No. 1460; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 377; Bibl. Dict. v. v, p. 234-35; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 331-32; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 146-47; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 253-56; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 271-72; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 26-7.

ROMÆ, fol. 1470.

A very rare and magnificent edition, of which Harles, after mentioning the extreme rarity of the preceding, observes "paullo notior est Romana."—"Hæc editio," says Ernesti, "manu passim notata, fuit in Bibl. Marquardi Gudii, et inde pervenit in Bibliothecam Vinariensem. Hanc editionem non probatam fuisse Perotto, patet ex Epist. ad Fr. Guarnerium, subjecta Cornu copiæ p. 1033. edit. Aldinæ: sed eam defendit Cornelius Vitellius in epistola ad Parthenium illi subjectam, ibidem p. 1049. Et Perottum male accepisse quædam præfationis Plinianæ loca." Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 187. At the end of the volume, on the reverse of the 367th leaf we read the following imprint;

Instauratum aliquantulū Sub Romano Potifice Maximo Paulo. II. Veneto. Atq; impressum Rome in domo Petri & Francisci de Maximis iuxta campū flore presidētibus Magistris Cōrado Suueynheym & Arnoldo Panaratz (sic) Anno dominici natalis. M.CCCC.LXX. Pontificatus eius felicissimi ac placidissimi Anno. VI.

There is one copy ON VELLUM only known, it is now in the Collection of Lord Spencer; it came originally as Brunet informs us "du Convent des Jacobins de Véronne." There is a copy on paper in the Bodleian. At the Duke de la Vallière's sale a copy brought 10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 288; Audiffredi, Edit. Rom. p. 41-52; Panzer, v. ii, p. 418; De Bure, No. 1461; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 377; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 147-48, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 257-58; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 333-34; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 272-73; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 27.

VENET. fol. 1472. Apud Nic. Jenson. 14*l.* 14*s.*

"Hæc editio," says Ernesti, "specie perpulcra est, etiam caret mendis edit. Rom. sed subinde interpolata est spuriis lacunis, siue Codicis scripti, siue correctoris culpa." This edition is exceedingly beautiful, but is neither so rare nor so dear as the preceding. It is supposed to be a reimpression of the EDITIO PRINCEPS. On the recto of the first leaf the volume commences with this title in capitals,

CAIVS PLYNIVS MARCO SVO SALVTEM,

After which follow the biography, and testimonies respecting this author. On the recto of the 355th leaf the volume ends with the following Colophon;

Caii plynii secvndi naturalis historiae libri tri cesimi septimi et vltimi finis impressi Venetiis per Nicolavm ienson gallicvm. M.CCCC.LXXII. nicolao trono inclyto venetiarum duce.

There is a copy of this edition ON VELLUM in the collection of his Majesty, and one on paper in the Bodleian; which Library is remarkably rich in early editions of this author. In the Pinelli Library were two copies, the first of which is described as "Exemplar splendidissimum, &c." and the second "Cum litteris initialibus librorum singulorum eleganter depictis et auro exornatis: annotationes præterea sæc. xvi. manu scriptæ sunt." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. i, p. 297, the one was sold for 10*l.* 10*s.*, and the other for 12*l.* 5*s.* Maittaire's sold for *twenty shillings* only. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 312; Panzer, v. iii, p. 88; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 285; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 334; De Bure, No. 1462; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 274-74; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 148-49, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p, 258-60; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 27.

ROMÆ, fol. 1473. Ex recens. Perotti.*

A very rare and beautiful book, but inferior to the preceding [Roman] edition in point of typographical accuracy.—Ernesti has given an unfavorable opinion of the merits of this edition in an unusually copious Review; for which see the Bibl. Lat. of Fabricius, vol. ii, p. 187-8. Copies are in great request among the Curious notwithstanding its inaccuracy, both on account of its rarity and of the great esteem in which the productions of

* "This Perottus was a mighty knave; his great object in his annotations to this book appears to have been to throw a slur on the literary character of the Bishop of Aleria, who was his superior in every particular. Nothing can possibly be more disgraceful to an editor than this book, which is so full of errors and corruptions, that Perottus seems not so much to have consulted manuscripts as his own caprice and passion of emendation. Audiffredi makes circumstantial mention of his enmity towards the Bishop of Aleria, who is supposed to glance at Perottus in his Preface ad Ciceronis Epistolas ad Atticum, 1470, where he complains that an unworthy use had been made of the epistles prefixed to the works he superintended. Perottus does not fare very well with Scriverius ad Martialem, 3 Ep. 20, where he is accused of claiming a certain fable of Phædrus (3. 17.) as his own. This book is much larger in bulk than that of 1470, which preceded. The titles of the books are printed in a larger character. The second and following books are divided into more chapters, and titles are prefixed to each chapter. See Audiffredi, who gives a decided preference to the first edition." Beloe's Anecdotes. v. iv, p. 354-55.

these printers are held. At the end of the volume, on the reverse of fol. 276 (Brunet says the 300th), we read the usual Colophonic verses of these Printers, (Sweynheym and Pannartz,) commencing with; "Aspicis illustris lector," &c. immediately after which is the date, thus;

M. C C C. L X X I I I.
die Veneris. VII. Maii.

There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian. Brienne-Laire's copy brought 11*l.* 6*s.* Consult Maittaire, t. i, p. 325; Panzer, t. ii, p. 437; Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 129: Cat. Bibl. Harleian. t. iii, No. 874; De Bure, Santander, Dibdin, Brunet, &c.

PARMÆ, fol. 1476. Ex recens. Beroaldi.

A very elegant and valuable edition, the text of which appears to have been taken from that of Jenson; which, however, Beroaldus, the Editor, has occasionally corrected: he says that he collated some MSS.—"This edition is very scarce and highly esteemed for the numerous corrections of Beroaldus.—The above edition is a very elegant book. Mr. Dibdin has asserted, that Jenson repeated his edition of 1472 in 1476, and that there is a magnificent copy of this book in the Cracherode Collection. This is a mistake. I believe there is no such book, and most certainly not in the Cracherode Collection." Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iv, p. 336. Mr. Dibdin has, as Mr. Beloe observes, cited a Venetian Edition of the Latin text printed by Jenson in 1476, this Gentleman remarks, (in his Introduction,) "See a copy in Osborne's Catalogue of 1748, No. 1223, and a magnificent one of it in the Cracherode Collection, which almost rivals the Jensonian edit. of 1472. Harles has improperly changed his first opinion, which was in favour of its existence."—This is really a most unaccountable circumstance that Mr. Dibdin should be able to *compare* the copy in the Cracherode Collection with the Jensonian of 1472 and that neither Mr. Beloe nor any other person should ever be able to discover this "magnificent" edition.—Fabricius, Maittaire, De Bure, Ernesti, Sardini, Panzer, and many other bibliographers, (and myself among that number) have not unhappily been of the favoured few whose sight this copy blessed. —The Bipont Editors, says Mr. Dibdin, state that Lengnichius mentions this edition in his Notit. Libr. rarior. t. ii, p. 60, but the Bipont Editors are by no means infallible, nor is this the only instance in which they have been deceived—So I fear this edition must share the fates of Denis Roce's dateless and placeless edit. of Lucan's Pharsalia, the Ferrara & Parma Editions of 1472 & 1473 of the Achilleis of Statius, and of the

Florentine *edition* of *Virgil* by Cenninus, *with* the Commentaries of Servius, and be for ever consigned to oblivion—"non nostrum—tantas componere lites." Harles cited this Edition in his Brevior Not. Lit. Rom. p. 377, but corrects himself for so doing in his Supplement to the same, vol. ii, p. 25. Respecting the Parma edition see Maittaire, vol. i, p. 325; Panzer, v. ii, p. 437; Audiffredi Editt. Ital. p. 129; Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii, No. 874; Laire, Ind. v. ii, p. 403; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. i, p. 297; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 275; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 150; Brunet, t. iii, p. 27; &c. &c.

PARMÆ, fol. 1481. Apud And. Portiliam.

This edition is exceedingly scarce, and is very little known. Freytag gives the following account of it; "Hoc libro, ut tunc erant tempora, nihil splendidius pulcriusque typis excusum fuisse, facile nobis eum fatebuntur, quibus illius libri exemplum, pari diligentia ornatum, in bibliotheca quadam obuium factum fuerit. Non solum cuiuslibet libri littera initialis, non spernendae magnitudinis, eximiis coloribus picta est, quibus purissimum aurum mira arte laeuigatum internitet. Quod liber varios habuerit possessores, testantur notae criticae, vario charactere margini adpositae. Quidam ex illis fol. 2. litterae initiali L. qua Plinii ad Vespasianum praefatio inchoatur, insignia sua gentilitia adpingenda curauit, tanta arte, ut hoc genere nihil pulcrius nitidiusque effingi queat. Tenet nimirum homo siluestris, crine fuluo, per totum corpus vrsi instar hirsutus cana & promissa barba conspicuus, manibus scutum rubrum, in quo luna aurea falcata conspicitur, cui gallus gallinaceus albus insidet, aurea corona in capite ornatus. Hominis silvestris capilli, qui eumdem, quem barba colorem referunt, fascia alba redimiti sunt. Non solum insignem criticum, sed etiam medicum fuisse, qui margini obseruationes luculentas adscripsit, variae emendationes in textu factae, & aliorum auctorum verbis et testimoniis confirmatae, nec non obseruationes medicae satis superque testantur.—Rarissimæ editioni finem imponunt correctiones Auctoris Anonymi, quas vero a Philippo Beroaldo profectas esse, compertum habemus." Adpar. Litt. v. i, p. 113-16, which see. There is a copy in the Bodleian. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 418; Panzer, v. ii, p. 354; Affo, Saggio, p. lxxxi: Rossi, p. 69; Denis. Suppl. p. 122; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. i, p. 297-8; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 263-4; Brunet, t. iii, p. 27; &c.

VENET. fol. 1507. Benedicti.

This edition is asserted by Harles to be very rare: the Editor was a Physician, and he has greatly amended the text of his Author by the collation of an ancient MS. and by his own conjectures:—he has inserted some doubtful readings in

the margin. Ernesti has expressed a favourable opinion of this edition. It was reprinted in 8vo. in 1510, Sine loci and typogr. ind., and in fol. in 1513 and 1515, at Venice; which have not the Castigationes Herm. Barbari. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 191-2; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 150-1.

PARIS. fol. 1532. Bellocirii.

Ernesti has given a very animated description of this edition, in which he fully enters into the merits of it; though, perhaps, he has bestowed a greater share of praise upon it than it really deserves; it was preceded by one edited by Angelus, in folio, also printed at Paris, in 1526. With respect to the identity of Bellocirius and Danesius Harles states positively that they are one and the same person, and respecting the compilation of this edition informs us that he collated two ancient MSS., by the assistance of which he has given us a much more correct text than any of his predecessors. See his Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 379; Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 194-5; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 28.

VENET. 8vo. 1535-8. Apud Aldum.

This edition is very rare and beautiful: it was edited by Asulanus. The second volume containing the second part of Pliny was published in 1535, and the first in 1536, as well as the third part, in which we have the remainder of the text. To complete this Edition it is necessary to add a 4th vol. printed in an unseemly Italic letter, in 1538, (same size as the preceding;) containing an Index—it is very scarce and seldom accompanies the text of Pliny. Harles simply observes "laudatur tantum ab diligentia typographica." Ernesti suspected that the Printer altered the dates, and formed an unfavourable opinion of it from the contents of the Preface, in which A. Rabirius Brixianus extols the accuracy of this Edition. See his Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 195. Respecting the conformity between this and the supposititious Aldine edition Renouard was not ignorant, but has adduced some probable supposition; "Dans les exemplaires de 1535-6, et dans ceux de 1540," dit-il, "tout est semblable et d'une même édition: les premières et dernières pages même de chaque volume, sur les quelles la date a été changée, n'ont que cette seule différence, et sont imprimées avec la même composition, sans aucun changement, ce qui se reconnoît par les lettres cassées, et autres petits accidens inévitables dans l'impression. A-t-on conservé les formes depuis 1535 jusqu'en 1540, ou le livre n'a-t il été réellement terminé et mis en vente qu'en cette dernière année? c'est ce qu'il seroit aussi peu important à savoir qu' impossible à vérifier; le point essentiel étoit de bien faire connoître que malgré la double date, il n'existe qu'une seule édition, et

qu'ainsi on peut se servir indifféremment des uns ou des autres exemplaires. Ceux avec la date de 1540 se rencontrent moins fréquemment que ceux daté de 1535-36. J'ai plusieurs fois signalé la cupidité des faussaires, qui en grattant des chiffres, créoient des éditions Aldines jusqu'alors inconnues, et cherchoient ainsi à faire des dupes. Dans un Pline de 1540, on n'a rien gratté, on a au contraire ajouté des J avec des caractères et de l'encre d'imprimerie, et même assez adroitement pour faire croire, au premiere coup-d'œil, le livre daté de 1544, et en occasionner l'annonce sur quelque Catalogue." Annales, t. i, p. 209-10. Consult De Bure, No. 1465 ; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 151-2 ; and Brunet, t. iii, 28. Paul Manutius published a folio edition of Pliny with the Index above mentioned and the notes of Gelenius, in 1559. See Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 322-3.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1535. Cum Notis Variorum. 3 vols. 4*l.* 4*s.*

The editor of this beautiful and accurate book, which was printed by the Elzevirs, was J. de Laet. Harles and Ernesti speak very favourably of it. De Bure calls it a very elegant edition, which is considered one of the most beautiful books ever published by these Printers. It has not been counterfeited, and copies in good condition are procured with considerable difficulty. See his Bibl. Instruct. No. 1467. This edition was succeeded by one in 8vo. in 1669, edited by Salmasius, ' Cum Notis VARIORUM,' it is a very excellent one; and contains the Notes of Gronovius, which were by him sent as a present to the publishers, written on the margin of his copy of Pliny : it is now scarce ; fine copies bring no inconsiderable sum. Ernesti has given a very favourable review of it in Fabr. B. Lat. vol. ii, p. 197, which see. Consult Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 380 ; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 152-3 ; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 28.

PARIS. 4to. 1685. (Ad usum Delphini.) et fol. 1723. Harduini.

The first of these Editions, which was published for the use of the Dauphin, is of rare occurrence and is held in considerable estimation, on account of its intrinsic excellence and of its superiority over all those that preceded it ; and moreover, because it contains that particular system which Father Hardouin wished to establish respecting Nature in general. In the compilation Hardouin collated several MSS. and editions, with the assistance of which he has greatly amended the text of his Author, though he is accused of having frequently mutilated and interpolated sound passages :—he has illustrated the text with a very learned and philosophical Commentary, which, notwithstanding the absurdities so frequent in it, is

highly and deservedly esteemed. In the second Edition Hardouin has completely revised and reformed his system,—he has frequently corrected the errors of the preceding Edition, and greatly enlarged the Commentary: he collated no less than *fifteen* MSS., of eight of which only he has presented us with the variations :—but even this edition, notwithstanding its great superiority over all the preceding, is far from being immaculate. The 4to. edition is more popular than this; which I attribute to the size. The 4to. is in 5 (and sells for 5*l.* 5*s.*), the folio in 3 vols. (3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* to 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*). Consult Journ. des Sçav. for June, 1724, p. 659-73; De Bure, No. 1469 and 1470; Harles. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 380 ; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 153-4 ; Brunet, t. iii, p. 28-9 ; &c.

LIPS. 8vo. 1778-91. Franzii. 10 vols. 3*l.* 10*s.*

The aim of this editor has been to give in this edition all the valuable information contained in those of Salmasius and Hardouin: in the text that of the latter has been followed; beneath the text he has placed the various lections of these two Editors, followed by the Notes of the commentators mentioned in the title-page, viz. Hermolaus Barbarus, Pintianus, Rhenanus, Galenius, Dalecampius, Scaliger, Salmasius, Vossius, Gronovius and others. At the beginning of the first volume we find the Dedication of Hardouin, addressed to the Dauphin, the prefaces of Hardouin, Salmasius and Dalecamp, with the testimonies of the ancients and the Life of Pliny. In the 2nd volume are two dissertations by Paul Cigalini; the one on the country of Pliny, and the other on the confidence which is to be placed in his writings;—the 3rd volume contains a reimpression of Hardouin's explanation of the inscriptions on two coins, written in Samaritan. In the 6 succeeding volumes is the whole of the text, and in the 10th (and last) volume, which was published after the death of the editor, there is a curious collection of Dissertations, &c. among which are the following, (after the 37th book, the Miscellanea of Gronovius, and the Emendanda and Addenda of Father Hardouin:) viz. the Dissertation of Hardouin respecting the situation of Paradise; the Observations of Fischer, on a Chapter of Pliny relating to the diversity of shells; a Dissertation by Merrem on the Scythian Animals mentioned by Pliny: the 'Notitiæ Litterariæ' of Vossius and Saxius of this Author; and the poem of Marbodius on precious stones. The common paper copies present a truly wretched appearance, which Brunet calls "très-vilain;" but those on fine paper are held in some estimation, but as a few copies only were struck off on this description of paper they are consequently very scarce. Harles, who compiled his Brevior Notitia Lit. Roman. before the completion of this work,

(seven volumes only having then appeared,) gives a very unfavourable account of it "nondum absoluta finitaque est editio," says he, "quæ et ob molem operis et vitia typographica et alias caussas haud omnino placere videtur eruditis." p. 381-382. See Ephemerid. Goettingens. litter. 1779. plag. ii; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 154-55; Schoell, t. i, p. 247-48; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 29.

PARIS, 12mo. 1779, Brotierii. 6 vols. 3*l*. 3*s*.

"It is said that this edition of Pliny by the celebrated Brotier, the late Editor of Tacitus, contains above *two thousand* corrections, which had escaped the learned researches of Father Hardouin." Harwood. In the compilation of this edition Brotier collated several MSS. by the assistance of which he was enabled to correct numerous errors which had not been observed by preceding Editors. It is very highly spoken of in the Journal Encyclopédique for June 1779, p. 352. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 155; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 29.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1783. 5 vols. 1*l*. 18*s*.

One of the most carefully and most correctly printed editions, this Society ever published; the text is taken from that of Hardouin. It contains an useful Notitia Literaria of the various editions of Pliny, and a valuable 'Index Rerum et Verborum.'

Commentaries, &c.

Hermolai Barbari, Castigationes Plinianæ. Rom. fol. 1492-3. 2 vols. 1*l*. 10*s*.

Erasmus considered Hermolaus Barbarus one of the greatest geniuses, Italy could boast of. See Mazzuchelli Scrittori d'Italia, vol. ii, pt. i. p. 260; Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, ch. x. note x.; &c. &c.

Plinianus Index Joan. Camerti. Viennæ. 4to. 1514.

"This separate edition is more esteemed than that annexed to Pliny, fol. Hagen. 1518." Bibl. Dict. vol. v, p. 241.

Salmasii Exercitationes Plinianæ. Paris. fol. 1629. 2 vols. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

Emendationes et Notæ in tria loca vitiose edita in textu vulgato Naturalis Hist. C. Plinii, auctore E. Halley; in the Philosoph. Transactions, vol. xvii, p. 535-40.

Nic. Leoniceni de Plinii et aliorum in Medecina erroribus. Ferrar. 4to. 1492.

Fred. Pintiani Obseruationes in Plinii Hist. Nat. libros omnes. Heidelb. fol. 1593.

These observations were preceded by the following; Obseruatt. in loca obscura aut deprauata Hist. Nat. C. Plinii, printed at Antwerp, in 8vo. in 1547.

Franc. Massarii Castigationes in ix. librum Plinii de Naturali Hist. Basil. 4to. 1537.

Memoirs of Pliny the Elder; in the Town and Country Magazine for 1772, p. 73.

An explanation of the fabulous account given by Herodotus and Pliny, of the Arismaspi; in the Town and Country Magaz. for 1777. p. 39.

M. Guilandini comment. in Plinii capita aliquot difficillema et utilissima. Lausan. 4to. 1576.

Euisdem Commentar. in tria C. Plinii maioris de papyro Capita. Venet. 4to. 1572 et Amberg. 8vo. 1613.

On the custom of wearing garlands at the festivals of the Greeks and Romans; and an historical anecdote on this subject from Pliny, relative to Cleopatra and Mark Anthony, by R. P. Joddrell; in his Illustrations of Euripides, on the Ion and the Bacchæ. Lond. 8vo. 1781.

Disquisitiones Plinianæ in quibus de utriusque Plinii patria, rebus gestis, scriptis, codicibus, editionibus atque interpretibus, agitur, auctore Antonio Joseph Comite a Turre Rezzonico, &c. Parmæ, fol. 1763-7. 3 voll. 2*l*. 2s.

"Le premier volume qui a été imprimé en 1763; est divisé en huit Livres. Les premiers traitent du tems où ont vécu les deux Plines, et de la Patrie de Pline le Naturaliste; la plupart le supposent de Véronne, M. le C. R. prouve qu'il étoit de Côme; il traite à cette occasion de l'origine de cette Ville, des hommes célébres qu'elle a produits, de tous les Anciens qui ont porté le nom de Pline, de tous les Auteurs qui en ont parlé, et de la Chronologie en général pour les tems où ils ont vécu. Le cinquième Livre contient la vie de Pline le Naturaliste; le septiéme est employé à réfuter tous les Auteurs qui ont parlé contre lui; ceux qui ont comparé son style à celui de Sénèque; ceux qui ont prétendu qu'il étoit peu versé dans le Grec, dans la Physique, ou dans la Botanique. On y trouve aussi deux inscriptions données par le Cardinal Passionéi, et où il est parlé de Pline. Le huitième Livre Dédicatoire de Pline à l'Empereur Titus, corrigée sur 25 Manuscrits, avec une Traduction Italiènne de cette Lettre.

Elle est accompagnée d'une quantité prodigieuse de notes savantes dans lesquelles il n'y a presque pas un seul mot qui ne soit discuté, éclairci ou commenté.—Le second Volume a paru en 1767 : on y doit d'abord combien M. le C. R. a employé de recherches pour découvrir des Manuscrits de Pline, capables de lui procurer des lumières sur cet Auteur; il les a trouvés principalement dans les Bibliothéques de Milan, de Rome, de Turin, de Naples, de Florence, de Mantoue, de Tolède et de l'Escurial. Pour donner dans ce neuvième Livre une idée du fruit de ses recherches, il choisit dans les trente-sept Livres de l'histoire de Pline les morçeaux intéressans qu'il s'est trouvé en état de restituer; il met chacune de ses restitutions à côté du texte de l'Edition du Père Hardouin, pour que l'on en voie la différence, et il rende compte par des notes fort détaillées des motifs qui l'ont déterminé dans ces corrections." Journ. des Sçav. Juillet, 1771, p. 375-82. A very learned and laborious Work, containing a copious and satisfactory Account of the Lives, Manners, &c. &c., of his Authors.—There is a full Analysis of the Contents of those Volumes by Klotzius; in his Acta Litteraria, vol, vi, p. 135, sqq., which see.

Chr. Gottl. Heyne Sammlung Antiquarischer Aufsätze. Leipz. 8vo. 1778-9. 2 Stücke. 4*s*.

An Emendation of a Passage in Pliny's Natural History B. xxxvi, ch. 14. about the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, by Jos. Windham; in Archæologia. vol. vi, No. vi, p. 67.

Beroaldi Annotationes in Varios Auctores Antiquos. Bonon. fol. 1488.

—"Le Annotazioni son cento, e gli Autori sopra cui versano, sono Ovidio, Orazio, Gellio, Marziale, Giuvenale, Stazio, Catullo, Tibullo, Lucano, Festo, Plinio Juniore, Cicerone nelle lettere ad Atticum, nelle Verrine, nell' Orazione pro Roscio Amerino, Plinio Seniore, Apulejo, Asconio, Quintiliano, Probo, S. Girolamo, Cesare nel secondo de 'Commentarj, Gremia, Daniele, Svetonio, Plauto, Curzio, Ausonio, e alquanti passi degli antichi Giurisconsulti, i quali abbiam quì riferiti, quasi coll'ordine stesso, onde furono dal Beroaldo illustrati, o corretti, o spiegati, come pure li riferirono l'Alidosi (11), ed il Valchio (12), e per fare avvertire, che si rassomigliano molto ai Libri delle Emendazioni, ed Osservazioni, che dopo il nostro Autore furono scritti da Antonio Agostini, e da Giacopo Cujacio, e ad essi fecero molto credito, e onore. Ristampe di quest' opera sono Venetiis 1489 in fogl. Brixiæ apud Bernardum Misinta 1496 in fogl. Leggonsi ancora nella Raccolta

del Penzio, sotto il titolo: Philippi Boroaldi Adnotationes centum, e nel Tomo primo del Thesaurus Criticus del Grutero pag. 188."—Fantuzzi Notizie, vol. ii, p. 121.

Biblioth. der Alten Literatur vnd Kunst. Götting. 8vo. 1787.

Vorrath kleiner Anmerkungen über mancherley Gegenstände von B. v. H. Leipz. 8vo. 1795.

Ueber die Wegführung der Kunstwerke aus den eroberten Ländern nach Röm. Leipz. 8vo. 1798.

Bl. Merrem de Animalibus Scythicis apud Plinium. Götting. 12mo. 1781.

Halley Emendatt. et Nott. in tria loca vitiose edita in textu vulgato Nat. Hist. C. Plinii; in the Philosoph. Transactions for July, Aug. and Sept. No. 194, p. 535.

See Wood's Athen. Oxon. by Bliss, vol. iv.

On Pliny's Account of the Temple at Ephesus, by Th. Falconer; in the Philosophical Transactions, vol. xi, No. 1. Lond. 1794.

Consult Mo. Rev. enlarged for Aug. 1796, p. 382; and Crit. Rev. for May, 1797, p. 40.

A Remark on P. Hardouin's Amendment of a Passage in Pliny, B. ii, §. 74. by M. Folkes; ibid. vol. xliv. No. 482

Lettre d'un Professeur de l'Université de Paris, à M. * * * sur le Pline du R. P. Hardouin. Paris, 12mo. 1726.

See Journ. des Sçav. for March, 1727, p. 328, for a Review of this Letter; and p. 555.

Jo. J. Scaligeri Animaduerss. in tria Plinii de papyro Capp. lib. xiii.; in eius Opusc. variis antehac non editis, &c. Francof. 8vo. 1612.

An Enquiry whether Retina mentioned by Pliny be a village now called Resina; and Geographical Remarks on Pliny; in the Gent.'s Magaz. for Jan. 1753, p. 15-16.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistt. Leidæ, 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

The Reader will find in these volumes ample remuneration for the trouble of consulting them.

Obscure passage in Pliny cleared up; in the Gent.'s Magaz. for March, 1755, p. 112.

D. G. Molleri Dissertatio de Plinio. Altorf. 4to. 1688.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Casauboni Notæ in Strabonis Geogr. in Append. ad Edit. suam. Genev. 1587, in fol. impress.

Thomasii Accession. ad Disputat. de plagio Litterario, p. 683, sqq.

Vavassor de ludicra dictione. Paris. 4to. 1658.

Hist. Critique de la République dcs Lettres. Utr. 12mo. 1712. tom. i.

T. Cigalini de vera patria C. Plin. eiusdemque fide & veritate prælectiones. Comi, 4to. 1605.

Polycarpus Palermus de vera C. Plin. patria atque ea Verona libr. iii. quibus P. Cigalini & aliorr. contraria sententia confutatur. Veron. 4to. 1608.

Tryphonis Cabrielii de spherica ratione ex Macrobio & Plinio breuis & distincta tractatio, excusa Venetiis, cum Iasonis de Nores Commentariis in artem poeticam Horatii. Gesneri, Bibl. p. 807.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. fol. 1601 and 1634. Plinie's Natural Historie of the World translated into English by Dr. Phil. Holland. 2 vols.

French Versions.

LYON, fol. 1562 et PARIS, 1608. Trad. en fr. par M. Dupinet. 2 vol.

Cette traduction "sans être méprisable, n'a point conservé de valeur." Brunet, t. iii, p. 29. See Magasin Encyclop. viiie Année, t. iv, p. 415-17.

LONDR. fol. 1725. Histoire de la peinture anciènne, extraite De Pline, livre xxxv; trad. par D. Durand.

LONDR. fol. 1729. Histoire Naturelle de l'or & de l'argent, extraite de livre xxxiii; trad. par le même.

"Ces deux volumes sont estimés et peu communs." Brunet, t. iii, p. 29. See De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. Nos. 1473 and 1474.

PARIS, 4to. 1771-82. Trad. en fr. par Poinsinet de Sivry, avec le texte Lat. accompagnée de Notes par Guettard & autres. 12 vol.

" Cette traduction, en douze volumes in-4o., est plus faite pour les savans et les littérateurs, que pour les gens du monde. Mais heureusement c'est à ceux-ci qu'on a songé lorsqu'on nous a donné un volume composé des morceaux les plus curieux de Pline le Naturaliste, choisis avec goût, classés avec méthode, et traduits avec une pureté, une élégance et une noblesse qui prouvent une connaissance réfléchie des deux langues. Cet ouvrage, qui est un véritable service rendu aux amateurs, est de M. l'Abbé Guéroult, professeur de rhétorique au collége d' Harcourt, et fait honneur à l'Université, qui compte l'auteur parmi ses membres les plus distingués. On y trouve cette foule de détails instructifs sur les mœurs domestiques des Romains, sur les arts, sur leur luxe, et cette multitude de particularités historiques qui donne un si grand prix à ce vaste monument que Pline nous a transmis. Les bornes qui me sont prescrites ne me permettent pas d'en rien citer; je ne puis que renvoyer à l'abrège dont je viens de parler, les curieux d'antiquités, et je me contenterai de transcrire un ou deux morceaux, qui peuvent donner quelque idée des beautés de Pline, et en même temps de ses défauts; car ceux-ci se trouvent quelquefois à côté des beautés mêmes, et le traducteur n'a pas dû les faire disparaître." —La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. iii. p. 213-14, which see. —The Abridgment referred to in the latter part of this extract is by M. Guéroult, published in 1785, under the title of " Morçeaux extraits de l'histoire naturelle de Pline ;" it was reprinted in 1809, with the Latin text. See Brunet, tom. iii, p. 29; Schoell, t. i, p. 344; and Magasin Encyclopédique, as cited above.

La Haye, 8vo. 1773. Traduction des 34, 35, & 36e livres, avec des Notes par Et. Falconet. 2 vol. 8*s*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1802. Histoire des Animaux, traduit par C. B. Guéroult. 3 vols.

" Traduire Pline est une entreprise extrêmement difficile, comme le dit très-bien le C. Gueroult.—Le C. Gueroult a senti cette difficulté ; il n'a traduit dans Pline, que les livres òu il traite de l'histoire des animaux. Il avoit déjà donné un volume des morçeaux choisis dans Pline : il avoit alors principalement extrait ces morçeaux éloquens qui pouvoient servire à faire connoître le génie de son auteur. Son travail actuel est plus spécial. Nous ne pouvous que louer le travail de l'auteur, principalement sous le rapport de l'élégance et de la pureté du style ; mais nous ne croyons pas qu'il ait été aussi heureux dans

ses remarques; il paroît homme de lettres et homme de goût, mais il ne semble pas avoir beaucoup cultivé les sciences. Son commentaire est basé sur un petit nombre d'auteurs, qui ont rarement discuté et approfondi les questions intéressantes que le texte peut offrir. Le traducteur paroît même avoir négligé quelques ouvrages qui auroient pu lui fournir des remarques utiles, tels que le Traité de Gronou, sur les animaux aquatiques cités par Pline; celui de M. Merem, sur les animaux de la Scythie, dont Pline a fait mention; les excellens ouvrages de M. de Veltheim, sur les fourmis de l'Inde, ceux de M. M. Beckmann et Schneider; la nouvelle et savante édition de Hierozoicon de Bochart, etc. etc.—Il se distingue d'ailleurs par une grande élégance; sa lecture est intéressante et agréable, et il ne peut qu'ajouter à sa réputation comme écrivain.—On trouve dans le premier volume deux notes très-savantes du C. Villoison; l'une pour rétablir le nom de Pantomine Mysticus, que les interprètes ont voulu corriger sans raison en Mythicus Mythæcus; l'autre sur la conformité des lettres latines avec les lettres grecques. L'ouvrage est terminé par des Tables alphabétiques amples et commodes. A. L. M." Magasin Encyclop. viiie. Année, p. 415-17. See Schoell, t. i, p. 344; Klügling's Suppl. p. 249; Dussault's Annales Litt. tom. ii, p. 524, t. iii, p. 524 & 555; &c.

Italian Versions.

VENET. fol. 1476. Trad. per Landino. 3*l.* 3*s.*

A very rare and elegant edition and the first of this translation. It commences on the recto of the first leaf with the following prefix, in capitals, thus;

HISTORIA NATVRALE DI. C. PLINIO SECONDO
TRADOCTA DI LINGVA LATINA IN FIORENTINA
PER CHRISTOPHORO LANDINO FIORENTINO
AL SERENISSIMO FERDINANDO RE DI NAPOLI.

Then follows the Proheme, which occupies seven pages. On the recto of the 412th and last leaf we read the Colophon;

OPVS NICOLAI IANSONIS GALLICI
IMPRESSVM
ANNO SALVTIS. M. CCCCLXXVI.
VENETIIS.

There is a copy ON VELLUM in the Royal Library at Paris, of which Debure has given the following description; "Cet exemplaire devient un morceau très précieux dans la Littérature, parcequ'il se trouve imprimé sur vélin. L'on connoît assez la rareté et le mérite particulier de ces sortes d'exem-

plaires qui paroissent avoir été tirés exprès sur vélin, pour des Curieux qui en faisoient les frais. Il en existe un exemplaire à Paris, dans le Cabinet de M. Gaignat: et cet exemplaire, qui est de la plus belle conservation, a cela de particulier, qu'il est encore orné de grandes lettres grises peintes en miniatures, et qui représentent des sujets qui ont rapport au contenu de chaque Livre, à la tête du quel elles se trouvent. On retrouve un second exemplaire imprimé aussi sur vélin, dans la Bibliothèque de M. le Duc de la Vallière." Bibl. Inst. No. 1472. See No. 1471.—" This is a very beautiful book, and sufficiently rare to be more particularly specified." Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iv. p. 336. A copy of this edition ON VELLUM, illuminated, at M. Gaignat's sale produced 33*l*. 11*s*. The translation has gone through several impressions, but the most esteemed is that printed at Venice, in 4to. in 1543. See Panzer, vol. iii. and the authorities referred to by him; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 275-6; Haym, Bibl. t. i, p. 43; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 261-2; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 29-30.

VENEZ. 4to. 1548. Nuovamente tradotta in volgare Toscano per A. Brucioli.

" Rara." Haym, vol. i, p. 44.

VENEZ. 4to. 1561, 1562, 1580, e 1613. Tradotta per Lodov. Domenichi, con le postille in margine.

See Brunet, t. iii, p. 30.

Spanish Versions.

MADRID, 4to. 1599. Traduccion de los Libros de C. Plinio Secundo, de la Historia de los Animales con Anotaciones curiosas.

Los libros comprehendidos en esta traduccion son el vii. y el viii.

MADRID, 4to. 1603. Libro nono de la Historia natural de los pescados del mar, de lagos, estanques y rios, &c.

" Por la Dedicatoria de este libro escrita en Valdemoro a 4. de Diciembre de 1602, consta que ademas de los libros mencionados, tenia tambien nuestro Interprete traducidos y anotados igualmente el decimo que trata de Aves, y el undecimo que trata de Insectos, los quales prometio imprimir con brevedad; pero despues mudó de dictamen, como diremos luego." Saforcada, Ensayo, t. ii, p. 83.

MADRID, fol. 1624-1629. Traducido por el Licenciado Geronimo de Huerta, Medico y familiar del Santo Oficio de la Inquisicion.

—— " Igualmente se lee al principio del tomo segundo un difuso Elogio del Coronista de Castilla Don Tomas Tamayo de

Vargas en alabanza del Autor y de su obra, en el qual inserta un catálogo de los Traductores Españoles que vertieron a nuestra lengua las obras de la Antiguedad Griega y Latina, asi profana como sagrada; pero sobre contener los nombres meramente, es diminuto, y poco exâcto, duplicando, y aun triplicando algunos Traductores. Asi nuestro Interprete hizo una version fiel por lo comun, corriente, y agradable de una obra no solo prolixa, sino escabrosa por la dificultad de hallar en la lengua castellana correspondencias legitimas de tanto nombre de aves, peces, animales, arboles, y plantas; &c. Por otra parte la hizo mas recommendable con las copiosas y eruditas notas que esparcidas por toda ella la ilustran grandemente." Saforcada Ensayo, t. ii, p. 84.

German Version.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1781. Uebersetzt von G. Grosse. 12 bde. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

For a Review of the merits of this Version see Führmann's Handbuch, viert. Bd. s. 515-6.

PLINII JUNIORIS (EPISTOLÆ ET PANEGYRICUS). A. C. 110.

——— 4to. 1471 (Epistolæ), Sine loci et typogr. ind.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.—This edition is exceedingly rare and valuable ; it is printed in a very neat round Roman character. Maittaire supposes that this edition was executed by Valdarfer, who carried on the art of printing at Venice, and what renders this supposition more probable is that Louis Carbo, by whom the book is dedicated 'Borsio Duci Mutinæ,' corrected the press of this printer about this period. On the recto of fol. 1 we read the prefatory Epistle of Carbo, commencing as follows;

Ludouicus Carbo Sal. Plu. Dicit. Illustrissimo
& excellētissimo Principi Borsio Duci Mutinæ
&c. &c. &c.

which occupies the whole of this page and the reverse: and on the recto of the following leaf the text of Pliny begins. A full page contains 30 lines ; it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. The volume comprises 122 leaves, on the reverse of the last of which, is the following Colophon ;

Caii Plinii Secundi Nouicomensis Oratoris Facundissimi EpistolaR Liber Octauus Expli. M.CCC.Lxxi.

All the Greek passages and quotations are left blank, which are sometimes filled up by MS. Mr. Dibdin in his Bibl. Spencer appears inclined to suppose that Vindelin of Spires was the printer of this edition, it certainly, as far as the beauty and exactness of this impression are concerned, is by no means inferior to many of the productions of that eminent printer: but the received opinion is that Valdarfer was really the printer of this edition: Maittaire, Panzer, Ernesti, Harles, De Bure, and other Bibliographers incline to the latter opinion, indeed I do not know any Bibliographer, who ever hazarded such a supposition, except the above-mentioned (Mr. Dibdin). There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian. Consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 302; Panzer, v. iii, p. 80; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 750; Laire Ind. v. i, p. 250; Deltophili, Bibl. t. ii, p. 106; De Bure, No. 4115; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. i, p. 123, (and not 121 as erroneously referred to by Beloe and Dibdin); Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 155-56, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 264-66; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 276; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 30.

ROMÆ, fol. ——— Absque loci et typographi ind. (Epistolæ).

Of this edition Panzer observes that Audiffredi inspected four copies, and that three of them had not any inscription, but simply ended with Déo, and in the fourth some person had inserted the five last lines in manuscript. It is exceedingly rare, and is printed in long lines, 29 of which compose a full page; it has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. The Colophon is as follows:

Cai. Plinii secundi Nepotis
Epistolarum Liber explicit
Finis. Laus Deo. 147. IIII.
Sedenti Xysto. pon. max.
eius anno Tertio KL
JVNIIS. ROME: IN HOSPITIO
SANCTIS DE PIRETO: if:
Quinterniones XIIII. Cart. v. Papal:

In this edition the Greek passages are all left blank. See Panzer, v. ii, p. 448; Audiffredi Editt. Rom. p. 164; Denis, Suppl. p. 640;

Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 156-57; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 234; Santander Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 277; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 31.

NEAP. fol. 1476. (Epistolæ.)

A very beautiful and highly esteemed edition, executed in a very elegant Roman character. Harles speaks of this as a very rare edition, which, he says, has been carefully printed from a very correct MS. Ernesti observes; "sed ea editio in omnibus conformis facta est editioni, quæ in Germania prodiit cum primum ars typographica inventa est, ut reperi traditum a Milante in libro de Stablis. p. 40." Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 411, which see. This edition has signatures: at the end of the volume, on the recto of the 106th (and last) leaf, we read the following Colophon:

Absolutum opus epistolarum. C. Plinii Iu
nioris Neapoli. Millesimo quadringentesi
moseptuagesimo sexto mense Julii.
Impressit Mathias Morauus uir singulari ĩ
genio: & arte. Recognouit Junianus maius
parthenopeus rhetor publicus summa cura
Summaq; diligentia

See Maittaire, v. i, p. 361; Panzer, v. ii, p. 157; Rossi, p. 69; Catal. Bibl. Ernesti, p. 182; De Bure, No. 4116; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 409; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 157 & Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 266-67; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 277; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 31.

——— 4to. ——— 1746. (Panegyricus). Absque loci et typogr. ind.

This edition is extremely rare and is supposed to be the first of the Panegyric, if the date could be authenticated. Annexed to Pliny is the EDITIO PRINCEPS of Petronius Arbiter, at the end of which is the date 1476; which Mr. Dibdin says appears to him to have been inserted after the work had been finished, and to be very different from the other capitals in this volume. Count Revickzky supposed it to have been executed by Phil. de Lavagna. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 108. It is neither in the Bibl. Instructive of De Bure, nor in Santander's Dict. Bibl. Choisi. Ernesti & Harles barely mention it. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 421-22; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 413; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 162-63 & Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 267-68; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 30.

——— 4to.* ——— Absque loci, anni et typogr. ind. (Epistolæ).

This edition is rare and very little known. Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy, which Mr. Dibdin has described in his Catalogue of the earlier editions contained in the Library of that Nobleman. The date appears to have been inserted subsequent to the printing of this vol. in MS.; should it not be a forgery, (as Mr. Dibdin observes,) but which is too probable, it is one of the earliest books printed in England; it is executed in rather a rude Gothic character. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 271-72.

VENET. 8vo. 1508 et 1518. (Epistolæ et Panegyricus). Apud Aldum.

The first of these editions is the first book which issued from the Aldine press with the subscription of Aldus and his father-in-law Asulanus, on which account it is esteemed and much sought after by the Curious. "In fine editionis perraræ haec leguntur verba: Venetiis in aedib. Aldi, & Andreae Asulani Soceri. Mense Nouembri. M. D. VIII. (1508) Titulus, qui longum trahit syrma, non solum ea exponit, quae Aldus hac sua editione praestitit, sed epistolae dedicatoriae etiam argumentum, satis superque prodit. scripta est ad Aloisium Mosenicum, Equitem, & Senatorem venetum, Venetiis, Mense Nouembri 1508. Codicem, quo vsus est Aldus, in excudendis Plinii

* "In the late Tho. Osborn's catalogue of books for sale in June 1756, No. 1345 "Plinii Secundi Epistolarum, Liber primus. Exemplar elegans, literis initial. colorat. corio turcico, fol. deaur. lineis rubris & auro elegans ornat. 15*l*. 15*s*. Oxon. apud F. Corcellis. 1469." To which is added this note, "Hocce unicum est exemplar notum, a variis allegatum, et vix uni visum adeo ut Phoenix librorum dici mereratur, certe primus est ex libris a Corcellis impressis, cui nomen suum adjunxerit, secundus vero ordine omnium quos unquam ille impressit, priorem scilicet scimus fuisse, Jeronymi Expositionem in Symbol. Apostol. Oxoniae 1468. Anno 1470 varia idem typographus impressit Opuscula, addito in fine nomine, sed nec unicum eorum reperitur hodie integrum. Possident quidem amatores fragmenta aliqua poematum Latinorum, ut Gerardi Lystrii Rhenensis, &c. Carmen Listrii lividorum hominum venenosas linguas, &c." This raised the curiosity of the book-collectors, who considered this article as a confirmation of what R. Atkins had asserted about printing at Oxford. They all flocked to Osborne's shop, who instead of the book produced a letter from a man at Amsterdam, filled with frivolous excuses for not sending them to him. They were disappointed, and looked on the whole as a Hum; however, the Plinii Epistolæ, and Ger. Listrii Oratio, &c. afterwards appeared at an auction at Amsterdam, and were bought for the late Dr. Ant. Askew; and were sold again at an auction of his books, by Baker and Leigh, in Feb. 1775. Lot 2064 and 2622, to which articles are annexed, viz. to Lot 2064 "Ad finem hæc verba, Impr. Oxon. apud F. Corsellis, 1470, Manu recentiore exarata sunt." Also to Lot 2622, "Hæc verba, Imprim. Oxon. ap Corsellis, 1469. Manu recentiore exarata sunt." To those who are at all conversant in early printing, the dates will appear at first sight a bungling forgery." Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 1393.

epistolis, Aloisius Mocenicus, e Gallia, ubi, pro senatu veneto legatum egerat, secum in Italiam reportauerat. In membrana codex erat exaratus, adeo diversis, ut Aldi verba sunt, a nostris characteribus, ut nisi quis diu assueuerit, non legere potuerat. Illum praeter ea, non solum fuisse correctissimum, sed etiam ita antiquum, vt Plinii temporibus scriptus videretur, perhibet. Vetustissimum illum codicem, iam descripserat, quam in Gallia versaretur, Jucundus veronensis, & cum aliis sex, epistolarum Plinii voluminibus, partim manuscriptis, partim impressis quidem, sed cum antiquis exemplaribus collatis, cum Aldo communicauerat. Librum de viris illustribus, quem Aurelii Victores esse, omnes hodie norunt, a Plinii esse compositum, ideo sibi, & aliis persuadet, quod sub Plinii nomine, in omnibus codicibus manu exaratis inueniatur." Freytag, Adpar. Lit. v. iii, p. 652-54. The latter is spoken of by Ernesti, who mentions two other editions which do not exist, the one is dated 1504 (of which the author of *Serie* dell' ediz. observes; "Questa è l' edizione del 1508, della quale alcuni esemplari per errore hanno 1504," p. 26.), and the other 1514: respecting that of 1518 he (Ernesti,) observes; "Hæc editio Aldina, velut prioribus longe futura commendatior, antequam prodiisset, commendata fuit ab Erasmo in Adagio *festina lente*. Atque testatur Aldus, præsto sibi fuisse ex Galliis ab Aloysio Mocenico, Senatore Veneto, allatas membranas longe vetustissimas, et ad Plinii ipsius ætatem proxime accedentes——De textu Aldino autem valde contemtim loquitur Sichardus in præfatione editionis suæ; de qua infra: eam ceteris omnibus Aldinis edd. deteriorem et vitiosorem esse, culpa, ut ait, libri, quo usus erat: quod est sane iniquius paullo." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 412-13. See Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. ii, p. 58-9; De Bure, No. 4117; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 158; Renouard, Annales. t. i, p. 87-8 and p. 140-1; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 31.

ARGENT. 4to. 1635. (Panegyricus). Frischmanni.

A very rare edition and very little known; which Engel in his Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i, p. 127, styles, "valde quæsita."

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1640 (Epistolæ et Panegyricus). Apud Elzevir.

A very beautiful little edition, fine copies of which are very scarce; it contains some various readings and is considered correct. See De Bure, No. 4118; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 159; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 31.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1669. (Epistolæ.) Cum notis Variorum. 18*s*.

"This is one of the scarcest and most valuable of the octavo

Variorum Classics. The text of Pliny is correct, and the select notes of Veenhyseen do great credit to his learning and judgment." Harwood. It comprises some valuable notes of Gronovius and of the editor.

LIPS. 8vo. 1675. (Epistolæ.) Thomasii.

A very correct and good edition, containing some learned notes by Thomasius, (partly respecting the Author and partly illustrative of the text,) prolegomena, the inedited notes of Caspar Barthius, and a judicious selection of those of other editors.

AMST. 8vo. 1675. (Panegyricus). Cum notis Variorum.

The text of this edition is taken from that of Frischmann, and contains *Variorum* notes and the inedited ones of Baudius. As this is the *only real* Variorum edition it is in some request; fine copies are both rare and dear.

OXON. 8vo. 1703. (Epistolæ et Panegyricus.) Hearnii.

A correct edition formed on the basis of the Elzevir, printed in 1640; in editing the Epistles Hearne collated three MSS.; one of the Aldine editions and one of H. Stephens's. Prefixed is a life of Pliny by Masson. It contains some short notes by Hearne, which are partly critical and partly explanatory. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 142; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 160; and Journ. des Sçav. for Feb. 1707, p. 241-5, where the reader will find an intimate detail of the materials employed by Hearne, and a highly favorable review of the merits of this edition.

AMST. 4to. 1734. (Epistolæ). Longolii. 1*l*. 1*s*.

A very excellent and erudite edition, which was begun by Cortius, who unhappily did not live to complete it; it was then committed to Longolius, (a pupil of Cortius's,) who completed it. It is formed on a careful collation of some MSS. and the ancient Editions; it contains a very judicious selection of the Variorum notes and some very good and critical ones by the Editor. Harles calls it "præstantissimam, et plenissimam;" Ernesti "sane luculenta, et, ut nunc est, optima editio." See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 416: Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 412; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 160-61; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 31. To the Journaux des Sçavans, for Jan. 1737, p. 111-22, I refer my reader for the most copious and satisfactory Review of this edition I know.

AMST. 4to. 1738. Panegyricus Artzenii.

This edition of Artzenius, is commendable, says Ernesti, for the excerpta taken from several MSS. and for the learned conjectures of N. Heinsius and Perizonius: it contains a selection

of the notes of other editors and some very good ones by the Editor: but he appears frequently to defend, too pertinaciously, common readings. See his Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 423. There was an impression of this edition thrown off on a duodecimo-sized paper; "L'attenzione dell 'Editore non se ferma in darci questo solo Panegirico di Plinio, arricchito di nuove osservazioni storiche, filologiche, e critiche, di una erudita Prefazione, e d'una Vita, in cui molti punti di Storia Romana s'illustrano per rispetto a' Regni di Nerva, e di Trajano, sotto i quali Plinio i Giovane visse: Il Sig. Artzen è disposto a comunicare al Pubblico altri antichi Panegirici, per l'edizione de'quali non cessa egli d'implorare l'ajuto de 'Dotti, onde somministrati ad esso e Manuscritti e Libri più singolari in tale assunto, possa perfezionarsi l'impresa colla maggior gloria e utilità del moderno Secolo letterato." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere anno 1740. p. 128. Of the Epistles and Panegyric Lallemand published a very pleasing little Edition at Paris, in 1739, which is favorably reviewed in the Journaux des Sçav. for Jan. 1740, p. 259-60. In the Journ. des Sçav. for Sept. 1739, p. 50-8, is an intimate and satisfactory Review, which the Reader will find worth consulting.

LIPS. 8vo. 1739. Epistolæ et Panegyricus. Gesneri.

A very good edition, designed not only for the use of those who are masters of the language, (who from a perusal of it will obtain no little information,) but also for students, who may be desirous of obtaining a perfect knowledge of this author; and in point of illustration it must be considered as yet, the Editio Optima. After the death of Gesner it was reprinted by G. A. Ernesti, who has corrected the errors which had escaped the observation of this Editor, and has added some of the MS. notes of Gesner written in the margin of his copy: this is the best edition. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 416. Gesner published a very useful Edition of the Panegyric at Göttingen, in 1735, which is highly praised in the Novelle della Repubblica delle Lett. for 1736, p. 362.

NORIMB. 4to. 1746. Panegyricus. Schwarzii.

A very excellent and critical edition, which as Mr. Dibdin justly observes "is emphatically and properly called the *editio optima*" of the Panegyric. It is formed on a very diligent collation of numerous MSS. Schwarz employed several years on this edition, and carefully examined most of the early editions. He has inserted a very judicious selection of the Variorum notes and some valuable ones of his own. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 423; Harles' Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 414; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 161. This Edition was followed

by one of the Epistles, with a selection of Notes by Gulianelli, which is reviewed at some length in Novelle della Repub. delle Lett. for 1754, p. 353-4.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1789. (Epistolæ et Panegyricus).

A convenient edition, the text of which is formed after that of the best editions. Prefixed to the first volume is Cellarius's Life of Pliny, with the observations of Gesner upon it; a copious Notitia Literaria; and an Index of those authors who are commended by Pliny.

LOND. 8vo. 1790. (Epistolæ.)

A very elegant and accurate edition published by the late Henry Homer, which may be justly considered as a chef d'œuvre of the editorial talents of that accomplished Scholar. See the eulogy of Mr. Dibdin in the second volume of his Introduction, p. 161-62.

LIPS. 8vo. 1800-2. (Epistolæ). Gierigii.

"In prolegomenis de disciplina vitae condiendae, quam Plinii epistolae proponunt, disputatur. Ad meliorem epistolarum intelligentiam tabulam chronologicam earum rerum, quas teneri potissimum ab illarum lectoribus opus est, subjecit editor, in qua adornanda Jo. Massonum (in vita Plinii Amstel. 1709. 8) prae ceteris secutus est. Addita quoque est notitia literaria. Quod ad pretium hujus editionis attinet, minime negandum est, verborum contextum summa cura et diligentia ab editore esse critice tractatum, atque, quantum fieri potuerit, emendare constitutum. Neque non ab interpretatione commendanda est haec editio, quamquam quorundam locorum explicatio ratione non satis probata nivi videtur." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 265. This critical edition, says Brunet, is one of the best which has yet been published of this author. See his Manuel, t. iii, p. 31. 2 vols.

LIPS. 8vo. 1805. (Epistolæ et Panegyricus.) Schäferi.

A very excellent edition, containing a valuable selection of the notes of Gesner, Heusinger and Ernesti, and some of the Editor's own. Klügling observes of it, "Quæ præstantioribus editionibus manualibus annumeranda est." Suppl. p. 266.

LIPS. 8vo. 1806. (Epistolæ et Panegyricus.) Gierigii.

In this edition, which is more carefully published than the preceding, Gierig has inserted a valuable and judicious selection of notes; he has also greatly amended the text; prefixed to which are the prolegomena on the life and works of Pliny; the 2nd vol. contains an useful 'Clavis.' It is well and carefully printed. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 162, (where it is called a 4to. but I am not aware that any copies of this edition were printed on that sized paper); Schoell, t. i, p. 251; and Klüglingii, Suppl. p. 266. 2 vols.

ONOLD. 8vo. 1807. (Epistolæ). Schäferi.

A very good edition, designed for the use of Students.

"Habet sane hæc editio multum boni; num vero mira ejus et prorsus singulari institutione (sæpius enim verba apparent abrupte atque syllabatim posita) editoris recte satisfieri possit, nos quidem valde addubitamus." Klügling. Suppl. p. 267.

Commentaries, &c.

Conr. Rittershusii liber Commentarius in Epistolas Plinii et Traiani. Cui accessit Commentar. Fr. Balduini in Plinii consultationem et Traiani rescriptum de Christianis: cum Ind. Amberg. 8vo. 1609.

Observations on the character and writings of Pliny, by Ed. Burton; in his ancient characters deduced from classical Remains. 8vo. 1763.

J. A. Schäferi Progrr. über den character des iüngern Plinius. Onold. 4to. 1786.

Delle Ville di Plinio il giovane, opera di D. P. Marquez Messicano con un appendice su gli Altri della S. Scrittura, e gli scamilli impari di Vitruvio. Roma, 8vo. 1796.

See Ephem. Litt. Göttingenses, for 1796, No. 90.

A Dialogue between Pliny the Elder and Pliny the younger, wherein are some severe strictures on the vanity and affectation of the latter, (by Lord Lyttelton); in his Dialogues of the Dead. Lond. 8vo. 1768.

Remarks on Pliny the younger; in the Town and Country Magaz. for Jan. 1788, p. 12.

Gottl. Aug. Jenicheni Dissertatio de prisco javoleno icto incomparabili et præcipuo sæculi sui ornamento. Lips. 4to. 1734.

J. Fr. Eckhardi, Nachrichten von einigen seltenen Büchern, &c. Isen. 1775.

Schwarzii obseruationes critt. ad loca quædam Pliniani Panegyr. Altdorf. 1729.

Gruneri iii. Proluss. in quibus loca aliquot Plinii iunioris explicantur. Coburgi, 1750, 1751: & in Actis Soc. Lat. Jen. vol. iii. no. 2. et vol. iv, no. 12.

Jo. M. Heusingeri Emendationes in Plinii Epistolas, in illius Emendatt. libris duobus. Goth. 8vo. 1751.

Fortgesetzte Kritische Nachrichten von kleinen Schriften, Halle, vol. ii, pt. ii, p. 1-30.

On the love of applause exemplified in the younger Pliny, by J. Aikin, M. D.; in his Letters from a Father to his Son. Lond. 8vo. 1793.

See Analyt. Review for Feb. 1794, p. 139.

Meierotto progr. in Plinii Epist. v. lib. iii. nullum librum tam malum esse, vt non reliqua parte prodesset. Berol. 4to. 1787.

Jo. S. Semleri Spicelegium variarum lectionum (e ii. Codd. MSS.) ad lib. i. Epistolarr. Plinii; in Actis Soc. Lat. Jenensis, vol. ii, no. 4.

Heumanni meditationes ad Pliniani Panegyrici loca, quæ emendari optauit Schwarzius in exitu suæ præfationis; in Brem. vnd Verdischen Bibliothek. vol. iv, pt. ii, no. vii. p. 489.

C. Plinii Junioris Secundi Vita, ordine Chronologico sic digesta, ut varia dilucidentur Historiæ Romanæ puncta, quæ Flavios Imperatores, uti Nervam, Trajanumque spectant. Studio J. Masson. Amst. 8vo. 1709.

"Cette Vie de Pline avoit déjà été donnée avec les Oeuvres de cet Auteur Romain, imprimées à Oxford par les soins de M. Hearne en 1703. A la verité le nom de M. Masson ne paroissoit point à la tête, mais l'Editeur ne cachoit pas dans sa Préface, que M. Masson étoit l'Auteur de ce petit Ouvrage. Il l'a retouché dépuis ce temps-là, il l'a même augmenté de beaucoup."—Journ. des Sçav. Mai, 1710, p. 540-2.

The Character of Pliny; in the Gentleman's Magaz. for Dec. 1738, p. 633-4.

The Life of Pliny: in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

G. N. Merkelii Disputatio, præs. Wolf. Jägero: Obseruatt. in Plinii lib. viii, Ep. 26. Altdorf. 4to. 1782.

Jo. A. Wagneri Prolusio Scholastica de loco Plinii Epp. lib. i. Ep. 2. Lips. 4to. 1781.

The Translator of Pliny's Letters vindicated from the objections of Jacob Bryant, to his remarks respecting Trajan's persecution of the Christians of Bithynia. By Will. Melmoth. Lond. 8vo. 1794.

Consult Analyt. Rev. for June, 1794, p. 157; and Biblioth. der Neusten Theol. Litteratur von D. Schleusner vnd Stäudlin, vol. i, pt. 8.

M. G. Volf. Aug. Fikenscheri Emendatio & explicatio loci difficilioris C. Plinii Sec. Panegyrici cap. lxxvi. 2 progrr. Culmb. 8vo. 1796.

Commentationes Philololl. Brem. 8vo. 1797, vol. v.

Dissertatio de codicis membranacei C. Plinii Sec. Epistolas olim complexi, fragmento, in Biblioth. Lyrei Annæmontani reperto; scripsit Jo. Th. Kreyssig. Lips. 4to. 1812.

See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 267-8.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1576. Certain selected Epistles oute of C. Plinius, translated oute of Latine into English, by Abraham Flemming: in his Panoplie of Epistles.

See Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 903.

OXFORD, 4to. 1644. Panegyric, translated from Latin into English, by Sir R. Stapylton, Knt.

LOND. 8vo. 1686. The same, translated into English, by White Kennet.

See Wood's Athenæ Oxon. vol. ii, col. 1132.

LOND. 8vo. 1702. The same, faithfully rendered into English from the Original. By Geo. Smith.

LOND. 8vo. 1711. The Description of Epsom, with the Humours and Politicks of that Place; in a Letter to Eudoxa. To which is added, a Translation of four Letters out of Pliny, by John Toland.

LOND. 12mo. 1715. A selection of the Epistles translated by Tho. Brown; in his Works, serious and comical, in Prose and Verse. vol. i.

LOND. 12mo. 1724. Translations from Pliny, by W. Warburton; in his Miscellaneous Translations in Prose and Verse, from Roman Poets, Orators and Historians.

LOND. 8vo. 1724. Epistles and Panegyric translated into English by several Hands and published with the Life of Pliny, by Mr. Henley, 2 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1726. XXXV Letters of Pliny, translated into English, by John Toland; now first published from his

original Manuscripts, with some Memoirs of his Life and Writings. vol. ii.

LOND. 8vo. 1728. Pliny's two Epistles containing an exact Description of his Villas Laurentinum and Tuscum, both in Latin and English, with large Remarks on Laurentinum and Tuscan, and cuts, by Robert Castell; in his Villas of the Ancients illustrated.

LOND. 8vo. 1746, 1747, 1748, 1757, 1770 and 1786. The Letters of Pliny, translated, with Occasional Remarks, by Will. Melmoth. 2 vols. 8*s*.

"Mr. Melmoth is one of the most elegant English writers, and his Version of Pliny has shewn, what was never before imagined possible, that translations may equal the force and beauty of the Originals."—Mo. Rev. for Dec. 1752, p. 338.

LOND. 8vo. 1747. The Account which Pliny sent to Tacitus of his Uncle's death, and his own danger, from an eruption of Vesuvius, translated (Anonymously), in the Gent.'s Magaz. for September.

LOND. 4to. 1751, 8vo. 1751-2, and DUBLIN, 1751. The Letters of Pliny, with Observations on each Letter, by John Earl of Orrery. 2 vols.

"With regard to this translation, it is no difficult matter to determine, that the preference is due to the elegant and accurate translation of the ingenious Mr. Melmoth.—To his Lordship's translation there is prefixed a large discourse, consisting of eighty-seven pages, addressed to Charles Lord Boyle, under the title of an Essay on the Life of Pliny, though only about three-fourths of it relate to that subject: his Lordship, with what view we know not, unless it be to display his learning, employs about twenty pages upon the Roman Palaestra, after which he takes occasion to introduce a long dissertation of forty pages, on the monarchy and senate of Rome."—Mo. Rev. for May, 1751, p. 481—95. See Journ. des. Sçav. for Jan. 1752, p. 226-7.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1632. Epîtres traduites par Jacques Bouchard.

PARIS, 12mo. 1670. Œuvres posthumes de défunt M. B. (Gilles Boileau).

"Ce volume renferme une traduction du quatrième livre d'Enéide, des lettres & des poésies fugitives." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6621.

ROTTERD. 12mo. 1703. Les Epîtres trad. par M. Sacy. 2 vols.

"Quelle différence des lettres de Pline le jeune à celles de ce grand Orateur (Cicéron), et combien il est aisé de s'apercevoir en les lisant de la décadence du bon goût chez les Romains! Pensées et style, tout annonce dans le premier un bel esprit qui ne veut rien écrire comme tout le monde, et pour qui la recherche est le mérite principal. Cependant ses lettres ne laissent pas d'être fort agréables à lire, même dans la traduction de M. de Saci, qui pourroit être plus élégante, si' elle étoit un peu moins fidèle." Voyage Autour de ma Bibliothéque. t. ii, p. 167-8. Reprinted at Paris, in 4to. in 1722, in 2 vols.; in 12mo. in 1773, and 1808, (in 3 vols.) under the head of which last impression M. Dussault enters into a very copious examination of the merits of this Version: see his Annales Litt. t. ii, p. 522-37; and Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6621.

PARIS, 4to. 1722. Panégyrique, trad. par M. Sacy.

TURIN, fol. 1724. Le même, de la traduction du Comte C. du Quart.

Italian Versions.

VENET. 8vo. 1548. Epistole di Plinio, del Petrarca, di P. della Mirandola, e d'altri eccellentissimi uomini trad. da Ludovico Dolce.

"Rarissimo." Haym, v. iii, p. 115.

VENET. 8vo. 1708 & 1719. Panegyricæ Orationes, notis, ac numismatibus illustrauit & Ital. interpretat. adiecit L. Patarol.

"Sono xiii Panegirici degli Antichi cioè di Plinio, i di Claudio Mamertino, ii di Eumenio, iv d' Incerto, ii di Mazzario, i di Ausonio, i d'un altro Claudio Mamertino, i di Latino Pacato." Haym, vol. iii, p. 142.

ROMA, 4to. 1717. Lettere tradotte dal Canon. G. A. Tedeschi.

"La traduzione, e l'impressione sono bellissime." Haym, vol. iii, p. 115.

LIVORNO, 4to. 1754. Le Medesime, tradotte in Italiano dal Canonico Giovanni Tedeschi. Si aggiungono in questa nuova edizione un saggio sulla vita di Plinio; e le osservazioni tradotte dall' Inglesa di Milord Giovanni Orrery. 2 vol.

"Cette nouvelle édition Italiènne des Lettres de Pline est enrichie de diverses figures & du plan de Laurentino, maison

de campagne de Pline, levé par le célébre Scamozzi. Les additions qu'on y a faites, c'est-à-dire, l'Essai sur la vie de Pline, & les observations sur chacune des Lettres, sont judicieuses & sçavantes, & remplies d'anecdotes intéressantes." Journ. des Sçav. Fev. 1757, p. 361. Haym assigns the date of 1753 to this Edition.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1760. Il Panegirico tradotto di Latino in vulgare.

"Non senza ragione volle il Sig. D. Leonardo Marcellotto offrire questa sua prima fatica o esercitazione letteraria ad un Cavalier, che tutta Italia onora,

Pensoso più d'altrui, che di se stesso,

per usar il moto di Sanazzaro: avvegnachè trattandosi, com' è noto nel Panegirico di Plinio di esaltar l' elezione fatta dall' Imperador Nerva a favor di Trajano adottandolo nell' Impero, tuttochè non fosse nè figlio, nè affine; ognuno vede quanta e quale analogia tenga il soggetto del libro col Mecenate lodato nella novella Dedicatoria.—Sebbene chiunque amasse aver un saggio preciso dello stile o del merito della presente traduzione, non del tralasciar di leggere il bel comento fatto da Plinio all' antico monito——Alcune Lettere dello stesso Plinio noi contiamo già tradotte da Lodovico Dolce, e stampate in Venezia dal Giolito l'an. 1548. Sarà lode singolare delle Stampe del Zatta l'aver con somma pulitezza prodotta questa versione Italiana del di lui Panegirico fatto nell' elezione del Imperador. Trajano." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1760, p. 305-6.

German Versions.

LANDSH. fol. 1515 u. 1520. Neu aufgefundener Panegyricus, übersetzt von Dietr. von Pleningen.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1712. Uebersetzt vnd erläutert von Jo. Sartorius.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1735. Dasselbe Werke, übersetzt von Tob. Damm.

GÖTT. 8vo. 1775. Proben einer neuen übersetzung der Briefe des Plinius von —— Bernsdorf.

DESSAU, 8vo. 1782. Sämmtliche Briefe des Plinius verdeutscht und erläutert von E. A Schmidt. Nebst dem leben desselben.

Reprinted at Franckfort, in 8vo. in 1789, in 2 vols.

ONOLD, 8vo. 1784. Panegyricus übersetzt von M. Jo. Adam Schäfer.

This is the best translation of the Panegyric; it is illustrated with some learned and critical Annotations.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1796. Lobrede aus den Traian, aus dem Lateinisch übersetzt und mit nöthigen Einleitungen und Anmerkungen von M. D. Lud. Wigand.

ERLANG. 8vo. 1801-2. Der Briefe übersetzt und mit Anmerk. erläutert von M. Jo. A. Schäfer. 2 bde.

"Hæc versio cum propter orationis elegantiam, tum propter annotationum eruditarum, criticam non minus spectantium quam interpretationem, sapienter institutum delectum parvo numero earum annumeranda videtur, quæ exemplo esse possint, quomodo veterum auctorum scripta nostra lingua fide atque eleganter, salvo tamen vernaculæ ingenio, exprimi possint." Klügling. Suppl. p. 268-9.

PLUTARCHI (OPERA). A. C. 120.

PARIS. 8vo. 1572. Gr. et Lat. H. Stephani. 13 vols. 4*l*. 10*s*.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Of this edition Harwood observes; "I have read with attention this edition of Plutarch by Henry Stephens, and judge it to be one of the most correct books that great man ever published." Scholars, says De Bure, have always greatly esteemed this edition, which is to be recommended both on account of its accuracy and for the notes of the celebrated Henry Stephens; copies are very much sought after, and sell for a considerable sum, when in good condition. ——I shall here remark that the 13th vol. was published separately, and is entitled 'Plutarchi Vitarum comparatarum Appendix,' and that it is absolutely necessary to possess it, because it comprises the notes of Henry Stephens as well as those of other learned men; it is necessary therefore to examine this edition because this volume is very frequently wanting. This Appendix is occasionally met with separate. Bibl. Instruct. No. 6079. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 206; Freytag. Analecta, p. 900; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 164; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 34-5. A copy of the first six volumes, which contain the whole of the Greek text, on LARGE PAPER was sold at De Cotte's sale for 7*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*. Brunet supposes that the other volumes were not printed on LARGE PAPER; at Heath's sale a fine copy on small paper was sold for 12*l*. 15*s*.

FRANCOF. fol. 1599. Gr. et Lat. Cruserii.

The first volume comprises the lives, with the Latin version

of Cruserius, the notes of Henry Stephens, William Xylander, and other learned men, as well as the editor's own, twenty folio pages of various readings, each page containing 3 columns, which are selected from the Vulcobian and other MSS.; and at the end of the volume a copious Index: the 2nd contains the Moralia, with the Latin version of Xylander, and the notes of Henry Stephens and others; various lections taken from the MSS. of Vulcobius, Turnebus and others, and the editions of Aldus and Froben; and concludes with a very copious Index. Neither Fabricius, Harwood nor Harles have given any account of the merits of this edition. Fine Copies are extremely rare. In those passages which I have examined I found it very correct: it is printed after the style of the majority of the works which issued from that press, the Greek and Latin being placed in the same page, parallel with each other. 2 vols. 3*l.* 3*s.*

FRANCOF. fol. 1605. Græce. Apud Wechelii Hæred.

Fabricius calls this edition beautiful and correct. See his Bibl. Gr. v. iii, p. 371. It contains a few notes and various readings. Copies of this edition are rarely met with.

FRANCOF. fol. 1620; et Paris. fol. 1624. Gr. et Lat. Xylandri. 2 vols. 3*l.* 10*s.*

This first edition is said by Harles to be a reimpression of that printed at Franckfort in 1599, and is called by Harwood "an excellent one;" it is said to contain, for the first time the tract 'De Fluviorum Montiumque Nominibus,' with the Notes and Version of Mausacus. The Parisian edition is also a reimpression of the first Franckfort edition, which on comparing with that edition I found in very many places in the first volume to have followed that edition so very closely that it commenced at the top of the page and ended with the same word as that edition. Harwood styles it "very incorrect." It contains a life of Plutarch by Rualdus; and it is printed in a larger character than either of the preceding. De Bure observes; it is the most ample edition which has yet been published, and is much sought after by the Literati: Copies are procured with some difficulty and are more or less valuable according to the condition of the copy. In default of this edition, says he, they content themselves with that published at Franckfort: which the curious do not hold in any considerable estimation, because it was badly printed. Bibl. Instruct. No. 6080. At Gouttard's sale a LARGE PAPER copy brought 11*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* See Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iii, p. 373; Harles, Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 87; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 165-66, and Brunet, t. iii, p. 35.

Lips. 8vo. 1774-82. Gr. et Lat. Reiskii. 12 vols. 7*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

Critics have been greatly disappointed in this edition which was published by this eminent scholar, or rather the booksellers were directed by him as to the plan they were to adopt in the compilation of it; and the sheets were sent to him to be corrected, when he erased the former readings and inserted others which were partly conjectural and partly taken from preceding editions with which he collated the text of the present one; but the notes which it contains are valuable and are chiefly critical; the two last volumes comprise very copious and useful Indices. Wyttenbach in the preface to his edition of the 'Opera Moralia,' is too severe in his observations on Reiske, his words are "Per festinationem omnia corripiebat: sana, corrupta, obscura, difficilia, corrigere tentabat, mutabat, transponebat, demebat, addebat de suo." It may not be needless to inform the reader that the text of the 'Opera Moralia' was not corrected by Reiske, but by a friend of his; but it contains the notes of Reiske, (who died in August, 1774). See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 208, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 87: Edinb. Review, for April 1803; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 166-67; Schoell, t. i, p. 120: and Brunet, t. iii, p. 35.

Tubing. 8vo. 1791-1804. Græce. Hutteni. 14 vols. 4*l*.

In this edition, Hutten has chiefly followed the text of Reiske in the Lives, and that of Wyttenbach in the Moralia, departing from them only on good authority. It presents us with the most accurate text that has yet been published, and is accompanied with the valuable remarks of the editor, and a selection of the notes of preceding Annotators. See Führmann's Handbuch der Classischen Litteratur.

Works Published Separately.

VITÆ.

Florent. fol. 1517. Græce. Apud Juntam.

Editio Princeps.—A very scarce edition, fine copies of which would now bring a considerable sum. It was printed by Philip Junta from a MS. which Marcellus Virgilius presented to him: and which in gratitude he has dedicated to him; "Praetereo," says he, "quod jam viginti annos Florentiæ publice profiteris: omitto eloquium, doctrinam, incredibile ingenium ad res gerendas, morum integritatem, fidem summam, humanitatem singularem, quibus omnibus ad promerendam hominum gratiam frequentissime uteris, adeo ut non immerito jam tot annos summo omnium consensu primum a secretis locum

Florentiae tenueris." Consult Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 207; Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 86; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 57; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 168-9 (where the reader will find a curious piece of information respecting this edition, imparted to that Gentleman by Mr. Wodhull); Bandini Annal. Junt. Pt. i, p. 40, Note 2; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 35.

VENET. fol. 1519. Græce. Apud Aldum. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

This, or rather these editions, are very rare. Renouard enters very fully into the subject, whether there really were two editions published by Aldus and on what basis they were formed; Bryan, says he, in his edition of the Lives of Plutarch, cites two Aldine editions, under the titles of Aldina 1ma. and Aldina 2da, Reiske wished to know, if, like the Demosthenes of 1504, this edition has been twice printed under the same date; having only one copy at his disposal, he was not able to verify his supposition; but he brings forward a considerable number of readings cited by Bryan, which he could not discover in his copy. These variations, too numerous and positive to have been caused by an erroneous transcription, appear to completely prove the existence of two editions of the same date. Possessing three copies *only*, I am not able precisely to point out the means by which these editions may be distinguished from each other, as I have done with respect to the Demosthenes. I shall conclude with observing, that that which may be considered as the first edition, appears to have been printed after that of Phil. Junta; the second, on the contrary, contains very different readings, and a purer text: it is this last which has served as the basis of the edition printed at Basle in 1533, of H. Stephens's and others; it is in fact much superior to that of Junta. See his Annales, t. i, p. 149.

BASIL. fol. 1533 et 1560. Grynæi.

The former of these editions is, as has been already stated, a reimpression of the Aldine edition, though the text has been occasionally altered; it displays a better arrangement of the Lives. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 206 not. ss; Bibl. Dict. v. v, p. 251; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 35. The text of the latter edition appears to have been taken from the former.

LOND. 4to. 1724-29. Gr. et Lat. Bryani. 5 vols. 5*l*. 5*s*.

A very elegant and excellent edition, which has fully answered the expectations of the learned, and completely superseded every other edition of the Lives. It was formed on the basis of Rualdus's impression of the text of Xylander, which has been greatly amended by a collation of six different MSS.; it contains the Annotations of all the preceding Editors and those of Palmer, Dacier, and the Editor's own. Before the

completion of the work Bryan died; it was then undertaken by Moses Du Soul, by whom it was completed. Maittaire's edition of the 'Apophthegmata,' with the Notes of Bryan is frequently annexed to this of the 'Vitæ,' to which it forms a very suitable Supplement; it was printed at London in 4to. in 1741. Consult Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 207; Reiske's Preface, p. xxiv-xxx, as cited by Harles; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 170-71; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 35-6.

MORALIA.

VENET. fol 1509. Græce. Apud Aldum. 2 vols. 3*l.* 3*s.*

EDITIO PRINCEPS.—This edition is very rare and beautiful, and is much sought after by the curious; after the title the first part or volume commences with the Preface of Aldus, addressed 'Jacobo Antiquario Persesino,' after which is a Greek Index, six verses in Greek by J. Aleander, and a Greek Preface by Demetrius Ducas, the editor. The preface of Aldus above-mentioned is very curious and interesting, it concludes thus; "Libuit hic subjungere Hendecasyllabos, quos, cum ueni ad te Mediolanum lusisti extempore præ summo gaudio Aduentus nostri, ut faciant et hi fidem mutui amoris nostri."

A ldus uenit en, Aldus ecce uenit,
N ostrum sinciput, occipútq; nostrum,
M el, sal, lac quoque, corculúmque solus,
G raios altera, & altera Latinos
Q ui apprendendo manu, reduxit omneis
J n uerum modo limitem, superbos
V ictores superans olympiorum.
Nunc o nunc Iuuenes ubique in Vrbe
F lores spargite. Vere nanque primo
A ldus uenit en, Aldus ecce uenit.

See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. v, p. 204-5; De Bure, No. 6078; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 90-91, and t. iii, p. 9-10; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 171, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 280-81, and Brunet, t. iii, p. 34. In the Royal Library at Paris there is a copy of this edition ON VELLUM.

BASIL. fol. 1542 et 1574. Græce. Xylandri.

The first edition has not been described by any Bibliographer; the second, which was printed by Eusebius Episcopius and the successors of Nicolas Froben, is very favorably spoken of by Harwood. It is a correct and well printed edition, executed with a very neat Greek character and on a clear paper; it was edited by Xylander himself, "Incredibili

cura ac labore, et fide summa, *multis mendarum millib.* expurgata'; on the title-page is a very well-executed device: on the reverse is a likeness of Xylander, under which are the commendatory verses of Theobald Müller. At the end of the volume are the Indices: the first of the contents; the 2d, which is a copious one, is of those Writers whose testimony Plutarch makes use of; and the 3d is a sufficiently ample Index 'Rerum et Verborum,' with which the volume concludes. It is by no means common. These editions were preceded by one published at Naples, in folio, in 1526, containing the Tract 'De Virtute Morali,' only with a Latin version and commentary by Aquaviva Duke of Adria and Prince of Teramo: this book is excessively rare.—Maittaire's copy produced *one shilling only*. Beloe has given some curious information respecting Aquaviva and this Book in his Anecdotes, vol. v, p. 430-1.

OXON. 4to. et 8vo. 1795, &c. Gr. et Lat. Wyttenbachii.

"This is a valuable and elaborate edition, formed upon the Aldine text, and does great merit to a most able scholar and acute critic. He acknowledges, that this work has occupied 30 years of his life, and that he has referred to as many manuscripts as were ever consulted to illustrate any Greek author: his copious notes in 1 vol. 4to. and 2 in 8vo. have been printed at the Clarendon press. The Greek text would have a more elegant appearance, if printed without contractions. The examples of Brunck, Professor Porson, the Bipont Editors, and Dr. Maltby, it is to be hoped, will have sufficient influence to banish such barbarisms." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 513. "The labour which he (Wyttenbach) appears to have bestowed on his grand work is immense, and must have protracted its publication. He not only performed the customary duties of an editor, in comparing editions and collating MSS., but he read with great care, almost every author of antiquity. As a proof at once of his knowledge of Greek literature, and the care and industry which he added to that knowledge, it may be mentioned that he occupied eight months in the perusal of Athenæus, whom, when he had not this edition of Plutarch in view, he had read in fifteen days." Edinb. Review, for April, 1803.—The 4to. edition is in 7 vols. 15*l.* 15*s.*; the 8vo. (of which there are copies on LARGE PAPER,) in 13 vols. 5*l.* 5*s.* L. P. 9*l.* The merits of this edition are too well known and universally esteemed to require any description from me in this place, its character may be very briefly summed up; it is the very best specimen of Classical editorship ever published in that University—and I lament that it has excited no emulation among our *learned* men to do any thing for Classical Authors. It was preceded in 1772, by the Tract, "De sera Numinis Vin-

dicta," in 8vo. on which Harwood bestows very great praise; see his Introduction and Klotzius's Acta Litt. v. vii, p. 161-74. See Porson's Medea, p. 22; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 172-73; Schoell, t. i, p. 122-23; Brunet, t. iii, p. 35; and Appendix to vol. xviii of the Mo. Rev. enlarged, p. 529-34; &c. &c.

Commentaries, &c.

Exercitatt. ad Optt. Scriptores Græcos. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1668.

Reiskii Animadverss. ad Plutarchum et Lysiam. Lips. 8vo. 1759. 4*s*.

Hessii Observatt. critt. in Plutarchi vitam Timoleonis, Francof. 8vo. 1818. 5*s*.

Some Remarks on Plutarch's account of Pericles; in the Craftsman, by Caleb D'Anvers. Lond. 4to. 1737, vol. ix.

Disputatur de fide libelli, qui inscribitur *Βῖοι τῶν δέκα Ρητόρων*, & Plutarcho vulgo adtribuitur. In lectt. Lysiacis præfix. edit. Lysiæ, quam do. Taylorus curauit. Lond. 4to. 1739.

J. H. Schlegelii Observatt. critt. & Histt. in Corn. Nepotem. Hafn. 8vo. 1778. 4*s*.

Tractantur Plutarchea quædam e Poëtis hausta. Ien. fol. 1804.

I. F. Eckhardi Progr. vita & ratio, quam in lingua Lat. percipienda Plutarchus sequutus sit. Isen. 4to. 1793.

Chr. G. Wernsdorfii ad Plutarchi quæstiones Græcas Comment. i. Helmst. 4to. 1795.

G. S. T. Baugarten Crusii de Sacerdotibus Romanis epiplemata Disp. Lips. 4to. 1803.

Dawesii Miscellanea Critica. Lips. 8vo. 1800.

Westoni Hermesianax, siue Coniecturæ in Athenæum atque aliquot Poetarum Græcorum loca. Lond. 8vo. 1784. Reviewed by Porson in Maty's Review; in his Tracts, Lond. 8vo. 1815.

Plutarch's account of, and his odd reasons for the silence of the Heathen Oracles, in the Life of Pontius Pilate,

containing a concise History of the Jewish Nation, &c. Lond. 8vo. 1753.

Toupii Emendationes in Suidam, Hesychium, &c. Oxon. 8vo. 1790.

The Life of Plutarch in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740, &c. &c.

Jo. E. Mülleri progr. de Plutarcho. Rudolst. 4to. 1697.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Jo. Jac. Zimmermanni Diss. de Religione Plutarchi; in Museo Helvet. vol. iv, pt. xv.

Essai sur les hommes illustres de Plutarque. Par M. Athis. Besançon, 1772.

"Ce n'est qu'un essai d'un ouvrage beaucoup plus considérable, que l'Auteur se propose de donner, si cette brochure est accueillie.—L'auteur écrit avec une élégante légèreté, conciliant l'agrément avec la gravité de l'histoire. Comme il destine son ouvrage aux jeunes gens, il se permet des réflexions à portée de leur âge." Gazette Litt. Sept. 1772, p. 210-11.

On the variation in Euripides and Plutarch in regard to the custom of the admittance of Women to visit the recess of the Delphic Temple; and the attempt of Dr. Musgrave to reconcile their testimony refuted, by R. P. Joddrell, F. R. S.; in his Illustrations of Euripides, on the Ion and the Bacchæ. Lond. 8vo. 1781.

Bruckeri Historia Critica Philosophiæ, &c. Lips. 4to. 1767. 6 vols. 4*l*. 14*s*. 6d.

Zuverläss. Nacricht. vol. ii, p. 292.

Saxii Onomasticon litterarum, &c. Traj. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Anquetil Histoire de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, tom. xxxiv, Paris, 1770.

Mémoires de l'Académie Paris. des Inscriptions, vol. x. p. 338.

Dan. Wyttenbachii Descriptio ac Specimen Editionis opp. Plutarchi: in Biblioth. Crit. Amst. pt. ix, p. 1-32.

Remarks on Plutarch; in the Critical Inquiry into the Life of Alexander the Great, by the Ancient Historians; from the French of the Baron de St. Croix: with Notes and Observations, by Sir R. Clayton, Bart. Il-

lustrated with a Map of the Marches of Alexander the Great. Bath, 4to. 1793.

Jo. Ch. Koerneri Comment. de Nuptiis sine fele, ad Plutarchi præc. Nupt. Dresd. 4to. 1747.

Saggi Scientifici e letterari dell' Accademia di Padova. Padova, 4to. 1789.

Decii Celeris de Plutarchi, Chæronei, philosophi grauissimi vita libellus. Patav. 8vo. 1627.

Pegge's Anonymiana or Ten Centuries of Observations, &c.

Jonsii de Scriptt. Historiæ Philosophiæ. Jen. 1716. 7*s*. 6*d*.

H. Hugo de prima Scribendi origine. Traiect. 8vo. 1738.

A very amusing and instructive book; from which the light reader may obtain sufficient delight to induce him to proceed and the serious reader, (who weighs the goodness of a book by the quantum of information he reaps from it,) will find so much learning scattered throughout the pages of this delightful work, that he will ever have it near at hand, if not always open on his table—Copies are rarely met with now.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistoll. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

J. Casauboni Animaduerss. in Strabonis Geogr. Genev. fol. 1587.

Joan. Meursii Comment. in Lycophronis Alexandr. Lug. Bat. 8vo. min. 1699.

Miscellaneæ Observationes in Auctt. Vett. et Recentiores Amst. 8vo. 1732-51. 22 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

There is an amazing fund of criticism and philology in these volumes, to which the most eminent Scholars of the day regularly contributed.

Miscellanea Lipsiensia Noua. Lips. 12mo. 1742. 10 vols. 1*l*. 5*s*.

Ch. Fr. Matthæi Lectiones Mosquenses. Lips. 8vo. 1779, 2 voll. 7*s*.

Böttigeri prolus. ad locum Plutarchi in vita Catonis Maioris. Budiss. 4to. 1782.

Jo. H. Mücke, progr. Plutarcho duce, quomodo suos quisque in virtute profectus possit animadvertere disputatur. Lips. 4to. 1791.

Fr. Fr. Benedicti, progr. interpretatio quorumdam Plutarchi locorum in vita Iulii Cæsaris. Torgau. 4to. 1791.

G. E. Lessingii Observationes critt. in Varr. Scriptores Græcos & Latinos. Berl. 12mo. 1794. 4*s*.

Porsoni Adversaria. Lips. 8vo. 1814. 14*s*.

An indispensable book to a Critical Scholar, on whose table this volume ought ever to lie open.

——— Tracts, &c. by Kidd. Lond. 8vo. 1815. 8*s*.

This book has already had its due share of praise from me.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

——— 12mo. ——— Without date or place of impression. The gouernaũce of good helthe by the moste excellent phylosopher Plutarche, the moste eloquent Erasmus beynge interpretoure.

This volume is excessively rare, and was executed at London, by Thomas Wyer, who had the Royal privilege for the exclusive printing of this Book. It is dedicated " to the excellent man John Younge, Mayster of the Roles," by Erasmus. " The late Mr. Ratcliffe," says Herbert, " had another edition, with this Epistle, dated at London the kalendas of January. Anno domini M. v. C. XIII." Typogr. Ant. p. 379.

Lond. 16mo. 1543. The preceptes of the excellent clerke and grave philosopher Plutarche, for the preseruacion of good healthe.

See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 519.

Lond. 16mo. ——— without date. How one maye take profite of his ennemies, translated out of Plutarche.

Printed with the translation of the Table of Cebes; by Thomas Berthelette. Consult Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 466.

Lond. 8vo. ——— without date. The same.

Printed by Thomas Berthelet also: this volume comprises 16 leaves. See Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 462.

Lond. 4to. (without date.) The Education or bringinge vp of children, translated oute of Plutarche, by Syr Thomas Eliot, esquier.

There is another edition in 4to., also without date, which dif-

fers from the present in the Orthography and in the substitution of *knight* for *esquire*. See Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 463.

LOND. 4to. (without date.) (Licensed in 1568.) A righte noble and pleasant History of the Successors of Alexander surnamed the great, taken out of Diodorus Siculus: & some of their liues written by the wise Plutarch: translated out of French into Englysh by Thomas Stocker.

See Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 936.

LOND. fol. 1579, 1595, 1602, 1603, 1612, 1631, 1657 & 1676. The Lives, translated from the French of Amyott, by Sir Tho. North.

See Critical Rev. for Feb. 1771, p. 137; Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 171 & 1809; Wood's Athenæ Oxon. vol. ii, col. 184; and account of Ancient Translations prefixed to Johnson's, Steevens's, & Malone's Editions of Shakespeare's Plays.

LOND. fol. 1603 & 1657. Morals, translated into English, by Phil. Holland.

"On the Stationer's books in the year 1600 is the following entry: 'A booke to be translated out of Frenche into Englishe, & so printed, called the Morall Woorkes of Plutarque.' Again in 1602. Again in the same year, 'the Morral Worke of Plutarque, being translated out of French into English.' See the above mentioned account of Ancient Translations; Letters from the Bodleian Library; &c.

LOND. 8vo. 1650 & 1651. Of the benefit we may get by our Ennemies, a Discourse written originally in the Greek by Plutarchus, & translated by Dr. Jo. Rainolds into Latin; of the Diseases of the mind & body, written in Greek by the said Plutarch, & put into Latin by the said Dr. Rainolds. Both treatises translated from Latin into English by Henry Vaughan; in his Olor Iscanus.

LOND. 8vo. 1665. The Worthies of the World, or the Lives of the most heroic Greeks & Romans compared: by that learned & great Historiographer Plutarch. Englished & abridged according to the directions of Photius, by David Lloyd.

LOND. 8vo. 1683, 88, 93, 1700, 1703, 10, 14, 24, & repeatedly subsequently. The Lives translated from the

Greek by several hands. To which is prefixed the Life of Plutarch by John Dryden. 5 vols.

"This Translation was made by John Dryden, in conjunction with several other translators; but he appears to have prostituted his name to give reputation to a work full of errors; unequal, and often inconsistent. In the several editions, which this translation has undergone, the defects of it have been partly increased, and partly remedied. It must be acknowledged, however, that, in 1758 a multitude of its imperfections were removed, and it received a more decent form, &c." Mo. Rev. for Jan. 1771, p. 1.

LOND. 8vo. 1684, 91, 94, 1704 & 1718. Morals: translated by several Hands. 5 vols. 14*s*.

LOND. 8vo. 1707. Morals, by way of abstract, done from the Greek.

LOND. 8vo. 1710, 1713 & 1718. Lives, abridged by —— Gildon.

CAMB. 8vo. 1744. Treatise of Isis & Osiris, translated by Sam. Squire, M. A.

This translation appeared with the text under the following title, De Iside et Osiride liber, Græce & Anglice: Græce recensuit, emendauit, commentario auxit, versionem Angl. adiecit S. Squire. Accedunt Xylandri, Baxteri, Bentleii, Marklandi coniectt. & emendatt.—This book shews that the Editor possessed some of the qualifications necessary for such a task, and, notwithstanding, the pie-bald, patch-work appearance which such a performance presents, it reflects considerable credit on Squire. It was reprinted in 1749. It has been favorably reviewed in Journ. des Sçav. for Mai, 1745, p. 124-5; and Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, for 1751, p. 215-16.

LOND. 12mo. 1762. Lives, abridged; illustrated with notes and reflections, and embellished with copperplates. 7 vols.

Consult Mo. Rev. vol. xxxv, p. 310.

LOND. 8vo. 1770, 74, 80, 92, & 1819. The Lives, translated, with Notes, critical and historical, and a new life of Plutarch, by John & William Langhorne. 6 vols. 1*l*. 10*s*.

"Better informed, and with more liberal views than are usually to be found in the interpreters of the ancients, our Translators engaged in a task for which they were fully qualified.—They have divided the involved and embarassed periods of their Greek original; and, while they have expressed the

conceptions of their Author with fidelity, they have been attentive to render him with elegance." Mo. Rev. for Jan. 1771, p. 1-9; and for Feb. 1771, p. 111-121.

LOND. 8vo. 1784. A consolatory Epistle from Plutarch to his Wife, on the death of their Daughter, translated by E. Goodwin; in the Gents'. Magaz. for June.

LOND. 8vo. 1793. Treatise upon the distinction between a Friend and a Flatterer, with remarks, by Thomas Northmore, M.A. F.S.A.

"The notes, at the end, are judicious and select; the translation, if it has a few blemishes, has also many beauties; we think Mr. Northmore has adopted the true mode of translating, which ought not to be conducted with such great freedom as to lose sight of the idea of the original, nor yet, with such caution and literal precision, as to offend against the idioms of the different languages." Crit. Rev. for July, 1794, p. 322-26; which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1794. Lives abridged, in which the Historical parts are carefully preserved, and the comparisons of the respective lives accurately delineated. Calculated for the instruction of Youth. By Elizabeth Hulme.

"It would, perhaps, have been better if a volume of the principal, and more interesting lives had been selected, and given entire, for the use of schools, than that the whole series of lives should have been abridged. We are of opinion, too, that the editor would have better consulted the gratification and improvement of her young reader's taste, if she had closely followed the elegant translation of the Langhornes, instead of varying from it, and often from her author, by a kind of loose paraphrase of her own, or by adopting a bold phraseology, and incorrect rendering, from the motley translation, to which Dryden gave the sanction of his name, but which was, as he himself acknowledged, executed by almost as many hands as there were lives. On the whole, we cannot think, that this abridgment ought in the instruction of youth, to supersede the use of that entire and correct translation of which the English public is already in possession." Analyt. Rev. for Sept. 1795, p. 308.

LOND. 12mo. 1800. Lives, abridged and adapted to the practical use of English Schools, by the Author of the British Nepos.

French Versions.

OEUVRES.

PARIS, 8vo. 1783-7. Trad. en fr. par Jaques Amyot, avec

des notes et des observations par G. Brotier et Vauvilliers. 22 vols.

Racine, in the preface to his Mithridate, referring to the character of Monime, (for which he is indebted to Plutarch,) observes that he has given the language of the original in the French version of Amyot; because there is " une grace dans le vieux style de ce traducteur, que je ne crois point pouvoir égaler dans notre langue moderne." &c. " Edition impr. avec beaucoup de soin, et dont il y a des exempl. tirés sur différens pap. 1°. en pap. ordinaire, 130 à 150 fr.; et 21 à 27 fr. de plus avec les tom. 23 à 25 de l'édit. suivante. 2° en Gr. Pap. de Holl. 240 à 300 fr. en supposant l'exempl. bien rel.; vend. bel exempl. mar. dent. doubl. de moire, par Bozerian, avec 67 portraits dessinés à l'encre de la Chine: 950 fr. Bozerian; 618 fr. exempl. semblable, Montigny; 500 fr. Lamy,—3° in 4. pap. fin, 200 à 300 fr.; vend. 440 fr. m. r. le Febvre.—4°. in 4. pap. vél. tiré à 12 exempl. seulement; vend 300 fr. br. Lamy; et 620 fr. (les 25 vol. br. à dos de mar.) Clos; 800 fr. m. r. belle reliure. Scherer. Nous ferons observer, au sujet du tirage in 4. de cette édition, que les feuilles SS du tome 2 et Jii du tome 14 sont mal imposées." Brunet, t. iii, p. 37. Reprinted at Paris, in 1784, in 8vo. in 18 volumes; of which there are copies on a common paper and on vellum paper, in 4to. which are of rare occurrence.

PARIS, 8vo. 1801-6. De la trad. d'Amyot;—Nouv. édit. revüe, et augmentée par M. Clavier. 25 vol.

" Le C. Clavier a rendu un véritable service à la littérature, en relevant les fautes dans lesquelles le mauvais état où étoit alors le texte Grec a entraîné Amyot. Au bas des pages, il a corrigé la traduction des passages que les travaux critiques, faits depuis Amyot, l'ont mis en état de mieux entendre que lui, &c." Magasin Encyclop. t. ii, an. vii, p. 564-6, which (as well as t. i, an. viii, p. 428 of the same work,) the reader will find worth consulting. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 37.

LES VIES.

PARIS, 8vo. 1558. Abrégé des vies de LIV. notables et excellents personnages, extrait par des Avenelles.

" Edition singulière, imprimée en caractères de civilité." Brunet, t. iii, p. 38.

PARIS, fol. 1559. Translatés par J. Amyot. 2 vol.

There was a copy of this edition ON VELLUM in the M'Carthy collection; in the Catalogue of which it is described thus; " Cet ouvrage est l'un des plus beaux que l'on puisse voir pour l'exécution typographique." No. 5369. La Croix du Maine speaking of the Translator, observes; " La renommée de ce

personage est tellement espandue, non seulement par la France, mais en tous les autres lieux où nostre langue Françoise a cours, qu'il a emporté la gloire, du plus sçauant et plus fidel traducteur des oeuures de ce diuin, et tant renommé Plutarque, et des autres oeuures qu'il a traduites, des autheurs Grecs, en nostre langue François: ce que mesmement ont esté contraints d'aduoüer ceux qui par autre part ne luy sont pas amis." See Brunet, t.iii, p. 37.

PARIS, fol. 1565-75. Et Œuvres morales, de la même traduction. 4 tom. en 2 vol. 4*l*. 4*s*.

"Belle édition; 40 à 50 fr.; et plus cher en Gr. Pap.—Les autres éditions in fol. du même ouvrage sont moins estimées, et n'ont qu'un prix médiocre, qui varie selon la condition des exemplaires." Brunet, t. iii, p. 36-7.

PARIS, 8vo. 1567-74. Et les Oeuvres morales et meslées, translatées par Jacques Amyot. 13 vol. 8*l*. 8*s*.

"Très-belle édition, dont les exemplaires bien conservés sont toujours recherchés des curieux. On y ajoute ordinairement le volume dont l'intitulé suit; Décade contenant les vies des Empereurs Trajanus, Adrianus, &c. extraites de plusieurs auteurs, et mises en françois par Ant. Allègre. Paris, Vascosan, 1567, in-8.—On doit trouver dans le tom. vi des vies des hommes illustres, une partie de 150 pag. qui contient les Vies d'Annibal et de Scipion l'Africain, trad. par Ch. l'Ecluse. Les exempl. où cette partie manque perdent beaucoup de leur prix." Brunet, t. iii, p. 36. The greatest sum a copy of this edition ever produced, that I am aware of, was at d'O........'s, where a copy, elegantly bound in morocco, brought 15*l*. 12*s*.

LYON, 12mo. 1611. Le thresor des vies, et sentences notables, réponses, apophthegmes, &c. recueillis et extraits des vies de Plutarque.

"Petit volume assez rare." Brunet, t. iii, p. 38.

PARIS, 8vo. 1672. Les Vies, trad. par l'Abbé Tallemant. 8 vols.

"On a déjà vu quelques volumes des vies traduites par M. l'Abbé Tallemant et sa traduction a esté trouvée si belle et si élégante, que tout le monde a souhaitté qu'il achevât un Ouvrage de si grand importance, et qu'il nous donnât toutes les vies qui se trouvent dans l'Original," &c. Mémoires concernans les Arts et les Sciences, an. 1673, p. 115-6.

PARIS, 4to, 1721. Trad. par Dacier, avec les Vies omises par Plutarque, trad. de l'Angl. de Th. Rowe, par F. Bellanger. 9 vol.

La traduction de Dacier est "plus fidèle, mais moins lue que

celle d'Amyot." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. Art. Dacier. —" Quoiqu'il (M. Dacier,) eût un plein succès, si l'on en peut juger par le nombre des éditions, on lui reprocha beaucoup de négligence, surtout son style lourd, sans grace et sans vie." Magasin Encyclop. t. i, an. viii, p. 428. For a more particular Review of this version of this Edition see Journ. des Sçav. for Jan. 1722, p. 3-22. Reprinted at Amsterdam, in 12mo. 1724-34, in 10 vols. (reviewed in Novelle della Republ. delle Lettere, an. 1736, p, 118-9.) and 1735, and frequently since. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 37.

PARIS, 12mo. 1798-1803. Trad. par Dom. Ricard. 13 vol.

"Traduction nécessaire à ceux qui ne veulent pas lire le vieux français d'Amyot." Brunet, t. iii, p, 37. This Translation, and the Notes which accompany it, are very favourably mentioned in the Magasin Encyclop. an. viii, t. i, p. 428-31.

PARIS, 18mo. 1811. Trad par Amyot: augmentée des vies d'Auguste et de Titus, par Delaroche. Ornée de 63 médaillons gravés par Delvaux. 15 vol.

OEUVRES MORALES.

PARIS, 8vo. 1653. Les Morales d'Epictète, de Socrate, de Plutarque et de Sénèque, extraites et traduites en fr. par. J. D. de Saint-Sorlin.

PARIS, 12mo. 1783-94. Traduites en fr. par Dom. Ricard. 17 vol.

PARIS, 12mo. 1794. La morale de Plutarque, trad. par M. Levesque. 2 vol.

This beautiful little edition forms part of the "Collection des moralistes anciens," which consists of 15 vols. There was a copy ON VELLUM in the M'Carthy Collection.

OEUVRES DIVERSES.

LYON, 12mo. 1534. Politiques ou civiles institutions pour bien régler la chose publique, trad. du grec par Geoffroy Tory.

PARIS, 8vo. 1535 ou 1536. Traistant entierement du gouvernement en mariage, trad du Grec. en Lat. et de Lat. en vulgaire par Jehan Lodé, de Nantes.

PARIS, 12mo. 1545. La touche naifve, pour esprouver l'ami et le flatteur, inventée par Plutarque, taillée par Erasme, et mise à l'usage françois par Ant. du Saix.

PARIS, 4to. 1664. Apophthegmes des anciens, tirés de Plutarque, Diogéne-Laërce, Stobée, et Macrobe, avec les Stratagèmes de Frontin, traduction de M. Perrot d'Ablancourt.

"C'est l'ouvrage le plus recherché du traducteur. Celui-ci soutenoit que tout avoit été dit par les anciens, et qu'il valoit beaucoup mieux traduire leurs livres que d'en faire de nouveaux." Bibl. de Lyon, no. 6205.

PARIS, 12mo. 1787. Les Symposiaques, ou les Propos de Table, trad. par l'Abbé Ricard. 2 vol.

PARIS, 12mo. 1788. Traités de Lucien, Xénophon, Platon, et Plutarque, publiés par l'Abbé Gail.

See Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6517.

PARIS, 18mo. 1794. Apophthegmes des Lacédémoniens, extraites de Plutarque suivies des pensées du même Auteur sur la superstition, par P. Ch. Levesque.

This volume forms part of the Collection des anciens moralistes above-mentioned.

PARIS, 16mo. 1797. Les narrations trad. d'amour, en français.

In the Bibliothèque des Romans Grecs. See Schoell t. i, p. 302.

Italian Versions.

VITE.

AQUILA, fol. 1482. La prima parte, traducte de latino in vulgare, per Baptista Alex. Jaconello de Riete.

A very scarce edition, containing twenty-six lives only. Reprinted at Venice, in 4to. in 1518, which is, as Haym observes; "Ediz. assai bella." Bibl. Ital. vol. i, p. 11. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 38.

VENEZ. 4to. 1525. La Prima & la seconda Parte. 2 vol.

"Ediz. nitidissima, e rarissima. La prima parte è la traduzione del Jaconello, la seconda è tradotta da Giulio Bordone da Padova." Haym, vol. i, p. 11. Reprinted at Venice, in 8vo. in 1529, 1537 and 1538, in 2 vols.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1543. Ridotte in compendio per M. D. Tiberto da Cesena, e tradotte per Lucio Fauno in buona lingua volgare.

VENEZ. 4to. 1555 e 1560. Tradotte per Lodovico Domenichi. 2 vol.

Of the latter edition Haym observes; "Impressione bellissima,

e superiore per la stampa a quella che si mette nella Collana." vol. i, p. 12. Reprinted in 1566, (with the Greek text: there are some copies of this edition which are dated 1567 and 1568: It forms part of the Collana of the Italians): 1582 and 1587, of the former Haym observes; " L'ediz. del 1582 da alcuni si antepone all'impression del Giolito 1566." vol. i, p. 12.

VENEZ. 4to. 1564. Tradotte da Francesco Sansovino ec. con le figure de' Capitani, e de' Re. 2 parti.

" Rarissime. Sul frontispicio della seconda parte si legge 1563." Haym, vol. i, p. 13.

VENEZ. 4to. 1566 e 1567. Gioje Istoriche aggiunte alla prima, e seconda parte de Orazio Toscanella. 2 parti.

" E'opera utile, e ben disposta, ma non tutt' affatto esatta per gli errori considerabili, che vi occorrono. V'è però tanto di buono, che basta in parte a coprire i difetti, che vi sono." Haym, vol. i, p. 13.

VENEZ. 4to. 1570. Trad. dal Domenichi ec. ridotte alla lor vera lettura, e racconcie ec. da M. Fr. Sansovino. 2 parti.

VERON. 4to. 1744. Trad. già per Lod. Domenichi, ed ora diligentemente corrette, e confrontate col testo greco stampate a Francfort l'anno 1599 con gli argomenti del Sansovino; annotazioni, e carte geografiche ec. parte prima. Contenente x vite solamente.

VERON. 4to. 1773. Volgarizzate da Girol. Pompei. 5 vol.

This translation is held in very considerable estimation: it was reprinted at Verona, in 8vo. in 1799, in 10 vols.

OPERE VARIE.

TREVIGI, 8vo. 1502. Della civile Instituzione tradotta in Italiano da P. Q. R.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1543. Alcuni Opuscoletti delle cose morali in questa nostra lingua nuovamente tradotti.

" Sono undici Opuscoli tradotti da Antonio Massa, e da Gio. Tarcagnotta; E ivi per lo stesso 1549, in 8. Parte prima; e 1548 in 8. Parte seconda, la quale contiene xxv Opuscoli tutti tradotti dal Tareagnotta." Haym, vol. iii, p. 79. Reprinted at Venice, in 8vo. in 1559 and 1561, in 2 vols.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1543. I Motti, e le sententie notabili de' Principi Barbari Greci, e Romani da Plutarco rac-

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colti. Nuovamente trad. in buona lingua Toscana (da L. M. B.)

VENEZ. 8vo. 1545 e 1548. Dialogo circa l'avvertire degli Animali, quali sieno più accorti, o li terrestri, o li marini, trad. di Latino in volgare da incerto.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1551. Le Piacevoli, et ingeniose Questioni trattate in varj, e diversi Conviti d'Uomini di raro intelletto della Grecia ec. Trad. per Pietro Lauro.

"Non sono, che parte delle Questioni Conviviali tratta ne' Simposiaci di Plutarco. Rare." Haym, vol. iii, p. 79.

FIR. 8vo. 1552. Polibio del modo d'accampare, tradotto per Fil. Strozzi; della castramentazione di Bart. Cavalcanti; Comparazione dell'ordinanza de' Romani e de' Macedoni di Polibio trad. dal medesimo; Scelta degli Apotegmi di Plutarco, trad. per M. Fil. Strozzi; ec.

An elegant edition, and now of uncommon occurrence.

LUCCA, 8vo. 1560. Opere Morali, cioè il convito dei Sette Savi; Come altri possa lodarsi da se stesso senza biasimo; Della Garrulità, o Cicaleria trad. per Lod. Domenichi.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1564. Il trattato dell' Amor de' Genitori verso i Figluoli trad. da Giulio Ballino.

VENEZ. 4to. 1565, 1566, 1567, e 1576. Apoftemmi trad. per Gio. Bern. Gualandi.

"Edizione similissime tanto, che sembrano una sola." Haym, vol. iii, p. 80.

VEN. 4to. 1586. Ammaestramenti Matrimoniali tradotti da Marcantonio Gandino.

VENEZ. 4to. 1598, 1614, e 1625. Opuscoli Morali ec. tradotti in volgare da Marcantonio Gandino, e da altri.

Gli altri traduttori, oltre M. Gandino, accennati nel frontispizio sono, Gratia M. Gratii, Ant. Massa, e Gio. Tarcagnotta.

FRANCOF. 8vo. 1599. Trattato dell' educazione de figliuoli in Greco, Latino, Italiano, e Tedescho unitamente pubblicato da Joach. S. Gelusano.

Spanish Version.

SEVILLA, fol. 1491. Vidas de illustres Varones Griegos y Romanos traducidas en Castellano. 2 tom.

"Aunque Palencia logró tan oportuna ocasion de aprender la Lengua Griega con su Maestro Trapezunzio, no parece la

supo; y asi no traduxo del original estas vidas de Plutarco, sino del Latin, a cuya lengua las trasladaron la primera vez estos Interpretes. Lapo Florentino. Donato Acciayolo. Guarino Veronés. Antonio Tudertino, Leonardo de Arezo, Francisco Barbaro. Leonardo Justiniano. Jacobo Angelo Scarparia, y Francisco Filelfo. Imprimieronse en Venecia las traducciones de todos estos por Nicolos Jenson año 1478. y ademas de esta edicion hay en la R[l]. B[ca]. otra mas antigua, bien que el exemplar que se conserva en ella, carece de principio y de fin. Siguió Palencia a uno de estos exemplares, y hizo una traducion poco correcta y agradable; porque aquellos primitivos Traductores de Plutarco, acaso por no haber alcanzado textos muy exactos, hicieron asimismo unas versiones tan defectuosas, que fue necesario las reformáran Xilandro, y Cruserio." Saforcada Ensayo, pt. ii, p. 10-11. This volume is of excessive rarity.

German Versions.

STRASB. fol. 1534, v. COLM. 1547 v. 1555. Leben übersetzt von Hieron. Boner.

See Beyträge zur critischen Historie der Deutschen Sprache, pt. ix, p. 230-7.

STRASB. fol. 1534. Anderer kurze, weise vnd höfliche Sprüche aus dem Latein, in Teutsch verdollmescht durch H. von Eppendorf.

AUGSB. 4to. 1545. Büchlein, wie sich zwey Ehe-Leute gegen einander halten sollen, aus dem Lateinischen vbersetzt durch Hier. Ziegler.

STRASB. 8vo. 1578. Philosophisch Ehezucht-Büchlein.

NORINB. 8vo. 1606. Tract. wie einer von seinen Feinden Nutzbarkeit erlangen möge, verdeutscht durch H. B. Pirkeymer. In his Theatre of Virtue and Honour oder Tugendbüchlein.

ERLANG. 8vo. 1766. Das man auch von seinen Feinden Vortheil haben könne. Eine Abhandlung aus dem Griechischen des Plutarchus; in Neuen Sammler zum Vergnügen v. Nutzen der Teutschen.

BERL. 8vo. 1776-80. Vergleichende Lebenbeschreibungen, aus dem Griech. übersetzt von M. Schirach.

The Lives were previously translated by Jo. Christ. Kind, published at Leipzick, in 1745, and following years.

HALLE, 8vo. 1787. Pädagogik aus dem Griechischen übersetzt, mit anmerkungen von M. J. Fr. Bährens.

MANH. 8vo. 1793. Ueber die Erziehung, frey übersetzt vom Verf. der Charidion, (G. Ch. Kellner).

FRANKF. 8vo. 1793-1800. Moralische Abhandlungen, aus dem Griechischen übersetzt, von J. F. S. Kaltwasser. 9 bde.

This is a very accurate and pleasing Version, which has all the air and freedom of an original production. Führmann speaks very favorably of it.

MAGD. 8vo. 1799. Vergleichende Lebenbeschreibungen, aus dem Griechischen übersetzt, vnd mit Anmerkungen, von J. F. S. Kaltwasser. 10 bde.

ALT. 8vo. 1800. Timoleon, Philopoemen, die beyden Gracchen vnd Brutus, zum Schulgebrauch, mit kurzen Anmerkungen vnd einem erklärenden Wortverzeichniss von G. G. Bredow.

Reprinted at Alton, in 1807 and at Breslau, in 1814, in 8vo. 8*s*. J. G. Steinert translated the Tract on the Education of Children, published at Leipzig, in 1795, which he has illustrated with Notes: it reflects the highest honour on his judgment and abilities— it is a very creditable performance. See Führmann, who highly extols this translation. Handbuch, zw. bd. erst. Abth. s. 494.

POLIBII (HISTORIA). A. C. 124.

HAGEN. fol. 1530. Gr. et Lat. Obsopæi.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition is rare, but held in little estimation and in little request. The Greek text is taken from a MS. which was lent to the Editor by Aelzelius, containing some various lections in the margin. "This is a very curious and by no means a common book. The editor was Vincentius Obsopæus; the Latin version is by Nicolaus Perottus. Prefixed is an epistle of Obsopæus to the Elector of Brandenburg, and an epigram of Joh. Sapis, addressed to the reader, beginning with

> Hac igitur tensus ratione Polybius erit
> Sumptu et Johannis munere Secerii.

It is the Editio Princeps of the work, but only contains the first five books. Maittaire's copy sold for three shillings." Beloe's

Anecdotes, v. v, p. 430. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iv, p. 322; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 175; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 52.

BASIL. fol. 1549. Gr. et Lat. Arlenii.

This edition contains the first five books entire with the Latin Version of Perottus, and the Epitome of the following books to the xviith, with the Latin Version of Wolfgangus Musculus. It is supposed to have been taken from a better MS. than the preceding; and in this the deficiency in the xixth chapter of the first Book is here supplied with the assistance of a MS. at Augsburgh. See Ernesti's Preface (as quoted by Mr. Dibdin) p. xiii; Harles, Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, 563-64; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 175. Casaubon in his most elegant Preface has given some curious and interesting information relating to Perottus, the translator of the five first books.

PARIS. fol. 1609. Gr. et Lat. Casauboni. 1*l.* 18*s.*

An elegant and accurate edition, formed on a diligent collation of some good MSS.; it contains the remaining books of this Historian, accompanied with an original Latin Version; the "Excerptæ Legationes," in Greek and Latin; a numerous collection of Fragments; a Chronological Synopsis of the whole History of Polybius, and an Index "Rerum præcipue memorabilium." Prefixed to this History is a Preface comprising 47 pages, which is a very beautiful piece of composition; it was considered by the late Dr. Warton "one of the finest ever written." See his edition of Pope, vol. i, p. 1, note s. We generally find the Tactics of Æneas, edited by Casaubon, and printed by Drouart in the same year, appended to Polybius; it is accompanied with a copious collection of notes and an Index, after which, at the end of this volume, is a Latin Version of Æneas by Isaac Casaubon. De Bure in his Bibl. Instruct. No. 4849, (which is worth consulting) has mentioned the fact of Wechel having destroyed the title-page of Drouart and inserted one of his own, with the date of 1609, "Hanov. Typis Wechelianis," but there is no other difference in these copies than the title. Fine copies of this edition are rare and valuable; there a few on LARGE PAPER; a copy of which description at Scherer's sale brought 38*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

AMST. 8vo. 1670. Gr. et Lat. Cum Notis Variorum et Gronovii. 3 vols. 2*l.* 10*s.*

We learn from Fabricius that this edition besides the Greek text of Casaubon and his Latin Version, contains his Commentaries on Polybius; (published after his death at Paris, in 8vo. 1617); Excerpta, with the Latin Version and notes of Valesius; Some inedited notes of Merrick Casaubon on the first five books; Ursinus's Notes on the 'Excerpta Legationum;' Pal-

mer's Observations; the Fragments, collected chiefly from Suidas, by Valesius and Gronovius; the Notes of the Editor; and a valuable Index. "Polybii est optima editio Isaaci Casauboni, quam nuper in forma octaui ordinis instaurauit Jacobus Gronouius, Joannis Friderici filius, Graece doctissimus, et multa in patris MSS. et Isaaci Vossii Schedis, ut ipse B. Z. Vindsorii dixit, nactus, et nouandi cupidus, et Blancardo Graeuioque inuisus. De Casauboni Polybio ceteroquin bene meritus, etsi sumptus editionis formae maioris Belgae, lucri auidiores, refugiebant, Hackiorum certe Graecae editiones non castigatae sunt et uitiosae, quod eorum Hippocrates docet, plane mendosus." Schurzfleischiana, p. 191-2. See Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii, p. 759; Harles's Fabricius, v. iv, p. 326; De Bure, No. 4850; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 177-78; Bibl. Dict. v. v, p. 271; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 53.

LIPS. 8vo. 1764. Gr. et Lat. Ernesti. 3 vols. 2*l.* 2*s.*

A very respectable and useful edition, formed on the basis of that of Gronovius, in which many of the errors of that edition are amended. It contains besides the fragments, and Indices, Ursinus's Emendations of the Basle editions and an excellent 'Lexicon Polybianum.' This edition was compiled, at the request of the booksellers, by Ernesti, as Gronovius's edition was then become scarce: but this is now equally as scarce as the preceding one of that Editor. See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iv, p. 327. and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 565; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 178-79; Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 511; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 53.

LIPS. 8vo. 1789-95. Gr. et Lat. Schweighæuseri. 9 vols.

"This costly and elaborate Work contains a complete Apparatus to the History of Polybius. The three last volumes are filled with notes, a geographical and historical Index, the Preface of Casaubon, and a very copious 'Lexicon Polybianum." Kett's Elements. v. ii, p. 511. This edition is a very excellent and accurate one, and abounds with useful and valuable notes, and though Schweighæuser has not perhaps so well illustrated the *accouut of the Achaian League* as he might have done; yet, as this is the principal accusation brought against the labours of this diligent Scholar, when so much has been done, it is invidious to complain. Gibbon thus expressed his opinion of this edition, whilst in its progress through the press; "This accomplished edition, both for the Text and Notes, will soon extinguish the preceding ones. The fragments are disposed in such lucid order that we seem to have recovered the forty books of the History of Polybius." Miscel. Wks. vol. v. p. 588. See Harles, Introd. Ling. Gr. v. iii, p. 345; Dibdin's Introd.

v. ii, p. 179; Schoell, t. i, p. 127; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 53. To this edition is generally annexed 'Supplementum Editionis Polybii Schweighæuserianæ, continensi Aeneæ Tactici Comment. Gr. et Lat. Casauboni aliorumque et suis Adnotat. illustravit, Orellius. Lips. 8vo. 1818.' The usual price of this edition and the Supplement, is 6*l.* 6*s.* on DUTCH PAPER 9*l.* 9*s.*

Commentaries, &c.

Lectiones Polybianæ MS. Cod. Augustani, &c. Argent. 4to. 1670. 4*s.*

Reiskii Animadversiones ad Polybium. Lips. 8vo. 1763.

The commentaries of Casaubon published in 8vo. at Paris, in 1607. contain some valuable illustration; they are now rare.

Nouvelle Découverte dans l'histoire littéraire sur Polybe, par M. Gandius. Berl. 8vo. 1758.

The Life of Polybius; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Justi Lipsii de militia Romana libri quinque, Commentarius ad Polybium, e parte prima historicæ facis. Antv. 4to. 1596.

——"At et habemus Justi Lipsij de militia Romana libros quinque, ad priscam historiam, militiamque illustrandum perutiles cum Commentario ad Polybium praeter eos, quos item de machinis, tormentis, telis, emisit, cum tertiam partem historicae Facis polliceatur, qua de triumpho clausula foelicis belli est acturus." Possevin. t. ii, p. 298.

Mémoires Romains pour servir de suite et éclaircissement à l'histoire de Polybe, commentée par le Chevalier Folard, avec une Dissertation, &c. Lyon, 8vo. 1760. 2 vol.

The Life of Polybius; an account of his writings; various translations of his general history; in the Mo. Rev. for April, 1756. p. 335-9.

Mémoires critiques et historiqnes sur plusieurs points d'Antiquités militaires par Charles Quischard, nommé Quintus Icilius. Berl. 8vo. 1774.

Some general criticisms on Polybius, by James Moor, Greek Prof. to the University of Glasgow; in his Essays, read to a Literary Society: at their weekly meet-

ings, within the College, at Glasgow. Glasg. 12mo. 1759.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Casauboni Comment. in Strabonem. Genev. fol. 1587.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

Beschreibung einiger Handschriften and der Universitäts Bibliothek zu Tübingen. Tüb. 8vo. 1778.

Harlesii Fabr. Bibl. Gr. t. iv, p. 327, &c. Hamb. 4to. 1790-1811. 12 vols. 10*l.* 10*s.*

This is a publication which no one can survey without admiring the diligent application and prodigious labour which must have been bestowed upon the accumulation and classification; (of the want of regularity in the arrangement we may justly complain, yet when we survey the extent and variety of the information, herein presented to us, we ought to make every allowance on this point, bearing in mind how much these two Scholars have done for the subject they have successively undertaken :) but what must be our astonishment when we more intimately review the amazing fund of information these volumes afford, which, in variety and extent, are equalled by no like number of volumes I am aware of.—This work was originally published by Fabricius at Hamburgh, in 4to in 1718-28, in 14 volumes : which, in consequence of the amazing superiority of Harles's edition, has fallen into considerable neglect. Of Harles's Edition there are copies on writing paper, which, those whose means allow of it will do well to make themselves masters of, *if they wish to make use* of this Book ; for the common paper copies are very shabby looking books. Copies on writing paper are worth 15*l.* 15*s.*

A parallel between the Roman and British Constitution ; comprehending Polybius's Discourse on the Roman Senate, with a copious Preface, wherein his principles are applied to the British Government. Lond. 8vo. 1747.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1747. The Histories of the most famous and worthy Cronographer Polybius : Discoursing of the warres betwixt the Romanes and Carthaginenses,

a riche and goodly Worke, containing wholesome counsels and wonderfull deuises against the incombrances of fickle Fortune. Englished by C. W. Wherevnto is annexed an Abstract, compendiously coarcted out of the life and worthy acts perpetrate by oure puissaunt Prince King Henry the fifth. Imprinted—by Hen. Bynneman for Tho. Hacket. And are to be sold at his shoppe in Paules Churchyard at the sign of the Key.

"On the back, 'The Phisnomie of Polybius.' A medallion, with eight alexandrines under it by B. G. Next is 'The life of Polybius collected out of his Historie.' The dedication, thus inscribed, 'To the right worshipful Thomas Gaudy, Esquire, Chr. Watson wysheth Argantos age, Policrates prosperitie, Augustus amitie, and after the consummation of this terrestriall Tragedie, a seate amongst the celestial Hierarchie,' &c. Concludes 'Thus then, al vain words set apart, J desire your worship benignely to accept this as a token of the intier affection J bear towards you, which token as J meane it, shal deserue to furnishe some voyde corner in the lost part of your Librarie. From my chamber in your house at Gaudy Hall,' in Norfolk. His epistle 'To the Reader.——Franciscus Asulanus Lectori salutem.——R. W. in laudem Histor. Polybij, Anglico Lectori:' in five short stanzas. The Histories of Polybius end on folio 100, on the back of which begins the author's epistle 'To the Questioners:' those desirous to know why he joyned the abridgement of K. Henry the fifth's life to this foreign history. Then 'The victorious actes of king Henry the fifth,' from Hall's chronicle, which ends on folio 130. On another leaf, Imprinted—Anno 1568.'" Typogr. Antiq. p. 895.

LOND. fol. 1634. Translated by Ed. Grimeston.

LOND. 4to. 1647. The story of the war between the Carthaginians and their own Mercenaries, by Sir Walter Raleigh.

LOND. 8vo. 1693 and 1699. Translated by Sir H. S. (Henry Shears). To which is added, a character of 'Polybius and his Writings, by Mr. Dryden. 2 vols. See Mr. Dryden's character of Polybius, &c.

LOND. 8vo. 1743. A fragment of the Sixth Book; translated with Notes. To which is prefixed a Preface, wherein the system of Polybius is applied to the government of England, and to the above-mentioned fragment concerning the powers of the Senate, is annexed a

Dissertation upon the constitution of it. By a Gentleman, (Edward Spelman.)

See Mo. Rev. for Sept. 1758, p. 264.

LOND. 4to. 1756-72, (2 vols.) 8vo. 1772, (4 vols.) and 1809 (3 vols.) Translated from the Greek by Mr. Hampton.* 1*l*. 1*s*.

"The English translator has preserved the admirable sense and improved the coarse style of his Arcadian original. A grammarian, like Dionysius, might despise Polybius for not understanding the structure of words; and Lord Monboddo might wish for a Version into Attic Greek." Gibbon.

LOND. 4to. 1764. Two extracts from the sixth book of the General History of Polybius. To which are prefixed, some reflections tending to illustrate the Doctrine of the Author, concerning the natural destruction of

* "Of the merit of Hampton's translation of Polybius, it cannot now be necessary to say any thing. Its reputation has been long established, and many succeeding editions prove the extensiveness of its circulation. One thing relating to it, however, may not have been a circumstance of general remark, and this is, that the style of the dedication to Lord Henley, who was at that time Lord Chancellor, as well as that of the work itself, has not precisely the same character which distinguishes the preface. This idea is by no means my own, nor is it altogether novel. A learned friend, some years since, suggested to me, that the outlines of the preface were drawn up by Hampton himself, and that the composition had received its finishing polish from the pen of Dr. Johnson. Nothing can be more certain than that the characters of two minds are easily discernible; and perhaps, in one or two instances, that want of uniformity may be dististinguished, which really exists in the Bampton Lectures of Dr. White, but which, at the time of their publication, wholly escaped the penetration and sagacity of certain learned critics, who were pleased to infer the authenticity of the Sermons, from the regularity of the style. One thing is incontrovertible. No man living could have written the preface to the translation of Polybius, whose mind had not an extensive and steady view of the subject, which Polybius has discussed; aud this praise surely belongs to Hampton. Neither could any man have written it, whose taste had not been early formed by the best models of antiquity, in composition and in criticism; and here also the claims of Hampton are indisputable. At the same time there is a profoundness of thinking, an energy of expression, a regularity of cadence, very dissimilar from the structure of the sentences in the translation, and very similar to the best peculiarities of Johnson's phraseology. With respect to the Translation itself, whoever will be at the pains to compare it with the original, will doubtless, as must be unavoidable in such undertakings, be able to detect some mistakes; but none, it may be asserted, of very material importance. The body of the style is firm and compact, full of sinews and muscles, and with such evident marks of talents as must impress the reader with the most exalted ideas of Hampton's erudition, as well as judgment." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. v, p. 286-7. The first vol. was reprinted in 4to. in 1761, and in 8vo. in 2 vols. in 1766. See Mo. Rev. vol. xiv, p. 334-51, 477-88, and vol. xv, p. 657-69; and for April, 1772, p. 459; and Crit. Rev. for March, 1772, p. 185-99.

mixed Governments, with an application of it to the State of Britain, by Mr. Hampton.
See Mo. Rev. for April, 1764, p. 266-71.

French Version.

PARIS, 4to. 1727-30. Trad. du Grec par Vincent Thuillier, avec les commentaries du Chevalier Folard. 6 vol. 3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.

"The mixed offspring of a Monk, ignorant of tactics, and a Soldier ignorant of the Greek language and History are tortured to support the *column!* but in his modern anecdotes and observations Folard is lively, interesting, and authentic."—Gibbon. Reprinted at Amsterdam, in 4to. in 1729, 1753, and 1774, in 7 vols. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 53, &c. Under a Review of the edition of 1729, the Reviewer in Novelle della Repubblica delle Lettere, for 1730, p. 37-8, enters pretty fully into a discussion of the merits, &c., of these volumes, to which my narrow limits oblige me to refer my reader for further information.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. 1564. Tradotti per Lodovico Domenichi, e dal medesimo riformati, e corretti con le postille, e con la tavola copiosissima.

"Questa traduzione si crede fatta sulla traslazion latina, ma molto più allora mancante di quella, che ora abbiamo, come si puo osservare cominciando a confrontare questa versione italiana con la nostra latina dal principio del sesto libro, che vi manca, e cosi piu oltre; ma quello, ch'e ancora piu insoffrible, sono i frammenti, ove il Domenichi senza dividerli uno dall' altro segue sempre il discorso, e non si puo formare alcun senso, ond'e, che chi legge stimandolo una storia continuata, non trovando alcun segno, che divida i frammenti, passa da un racconto ad un altro insensibilmente tutt' affatto diverso; il che reca grandissima confusione al Lettore." Haym, vol. 1, p. 6-7. This translation was preceded by one of five Books, by the same Translator in 1545, reprinted in 1566, and one containing eleven Books, in 1553; but the latter (1566) is the most desirable edition.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1552. Del modo d'accampare, tradotto per Fil. Strozzi, &c.

VERON. 4to. 1741. Trad. per Lodovico Domenichi, e riveduto, corretto, e supplito dal Sig. Giul. Lando. 2 vol.

VERON. 4to. 1743. Le Ambascerie tratta dalla Storia di

Polibio per Ordine di Costantino Porfiriogeneta trad. in Italiano dal Sig. Guil. Lando.

ROMA, 4to. 1792. Trad. dal Greco in Italiano. 2 vol.

German Version.

LEMGO, 8vo. 1779. Geschichte, aus dem Griechischen, übersetzt, von Eh. Seybold. 4 bde. 10*s*. 6*d*.

QUINTILIANUS. A.C. 88.

ROMÆ, fol. 1470. (Institutiones).

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very magnificent and scarce volume, and very highly esteemed by Connoisseurs. The editor was Cardinal Campanus, who is supposed to have been employed by Ulric Han or Gallus in superintending this edition, and it is chiefly on this supposition that this volume is attributed to Han, as it is well known that the greater part, if not the whole, of the labours of Campanus were bestowed on works printed in that office: the principal supporters of this supposition are Orlandi, Maittaire, Panzer appears not to have formed any opinion respecting the Printer's name; he observes that Audiffredi supposes it to have been executed by *Joh.* de Lignamine, others by Ulric Han; Brunet makes the same observation, but rightly differs from Panzer in the christian name of Lignamine, whom he calls Philip; Quirinus, Meermann, De Bure, Ernesti, Harles, and Laire; the following Bibliographers on the contrary suppose *Phil.* de Lignamine to have been the printer, viz. Audiffredi, Santander, Dibdin, and Beloe. At the commencement of the volume are four leaves, which are detached from the body of the work, containing the preface of Campanus and an Index; these four leaves are not always found at the beginning of the volume, but are as frequently placed at the end. On the recto of the fifth leaf (including the four leaves above mentioned), without any titular prefix, the text commences thus;

Fflagitasti quottidiano conuitio ut libros quos ad
Marcellum meū de institutione oratoria scripseram:
iam emittere inciperem. nam ipse eos nondum opinabar
&c. &c. &c.

The text runs regularly on and has no titles to the Books or the Chapters. On

the recto of the 281st (and last) leaf we read the following conclusion and imprint;

Marci Fabii Quintiliani institutionum oratoriarum ad Victorium Marcellum liber. xii. et ultimus explicit. Absolutus Rome in uia pape prope sanctum Marcum. Anno salutis. M. CCCC. LXX die uero tertia mensis Augusti. Paulo Veneto papa. ii. florente. anno eius. vi.

It has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. There is a copy in the Bodleian. A copy at Mr. Paris's sale brought 26*l.* 5*s.* The reader may consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 296; Audiffredi Editt. Rom. p. 46-7 & p. 111-17; Panzer, v. ii, p. 417; Laire, Spec. p. 149; Rossi, p. 70; Fossi, Cat. Bibl. Magliabech. v. ii, col. 432; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 227, (erroneously paged 327); Freytag, Adpar. Lit. v. iii, p. 70; De Bure, No. 2446; Gaignat, t. i, p. 391; Ernesti, Fabr. Bibl. Inst. v. ii, p. 267; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 389; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 308; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 183-84, and Bibl. Spencer, (where the reader will find an elegant fac-simile of the Colophon), v. ii, p. 305-8; Brunet, t. iii, p. 97; and Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 235-6.

ROMÆ, fol. 1470. (Institutiones).

A very rare and beautiful edition, edited by the Bishop of Aleria. It was formerly considered the first edition, and was then in very great request among the Curious, and Copies brought no inconsiderable sum; but since the discovery of the real EDITIO PRINCEPS (the preceding), it has fallen very much in value. It commences on the recto of the first leaf with the prefatory Epistle of the Editor, addressed to Pope Paul II; after which is the Epistle of Campanus extracted from the preceding, and an Index; after which the text commences, with the Address of Quintilian to Victorius Marcellus. In this edition the titles of the books are printed in a Roman (lower-case) letter. The volume finally concludes with the Colophonic verses, inserted by these Printers (Sweynheym and Pannartz) in their editions, commencing with, Aspicis illustris lector, &c. We learn the date of the impression from the prefatory Epistle of the Editor. This edition, like the preceding, has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. Consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 291; Audiffredi Editt. Rom. p. 63; Panzer, v. ii, p. 420; Laire, Spec. p. 159; Freytag, Adpar. Litt. v. iii, p. 71; De Bure, No. 2447; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 309; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 184, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 308-9; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 97. Gibson consulted

this edition, the various readings of which he has given at the bottom of each page of his edition.

VENET. fol. 1471. (Institutiones).

A very beautiful edition, but inferior in point of rarity and value to the preceding. It was superintended by Omnibonus Leonicenus, who has bestowed on Jenson (the Printer) the following eulogium: "Accedebāt iustæ præces magistri Nicolai Jenson Gallici alterius (ut uere dicā) Dædali: qui librariæ artis mirabilis inuentor: non ut scribantur calamo libri: sed veluti gēma imprimantur: ac prope sigillo primus omnium ingeniose mōstrauit. Vt huic viro qui de re literaria tam bene meruerit: nemo sit qui non fauere sūmopere debeat," &c. Ernesti observes; "Haec editio est valde bella: sed habet etiam vitia sua. Graeca non sunt expressa. Vicissim lectiones bonas reperi, ab editoribus recentioribus non notatas: unde eos hac editione non usos, aut parum diligenter usos patet. In Gesneriana quidem editione lectiones Jensonianae valde negligenter notatae sunt, ut nos conferendo reperimus. Notabilis est lectio, Lib. ix, 4. dochmius, quae est sine dubio vera, recteque a Capperonerio, quamquam sine auctoritate librorum, recepta in textum, cum aliae habeant dochimus, ut vulgatae Ciceronis in Oratore. Ceterum Leonicenus nihil de libris, quibus in emendando usus sit. Nec dubitem eum, ut et in aliis libris fecit, ingenio magis quam libris nixum, in corrigendo fuisse. Fuit tamen haec prima recensio Critica." Ernesti, Fabr. Bibl. Lat. p. 267-68. Harles complains of the neglect with which this edition has been treated by Editors, "nondum ab Editoribus," says he, "ne a Gesnero quidem, adcurate riteque esse collata dicitur." It has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. A full page contains 39 lines. At the end of the text we read the following Colophon:

QVINTILIANVM ELOQVENTIAE FONTEM AB ERVDI
TISSIMO OMNIBONO LEONICENO EMENDATVM. M.
NICOLAVS IENSON GALLICVS VIVENTIBVS POSTE
RISQVE MIRO IMPRESSIT ARTIFICIO.
ANNIS. M.CCCCLXXI. MENSE MAII DIE XXI.
DEO GRATIAS.

There is a copy in the Bodleian. Laire's copy, which is described as "elegantissimum," brought only 2*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* In this edition spaces are left for the insertion of the Greek passages. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 304; Panzer, v. iii, p. 77; Schwärz, v. ii, p. 80; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 55; Crevenna, v. iii, p. 55; De Bure, No. 2448; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 250 (erroneously paged 350); Beloe's An-

ecdotes, v. iv, p. 236-37; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii, p. 309-10; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 184-85, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 309-11; and Brnnet, t. iii, p. 97.

ROMÆ, fol. 1475. (Declamationes Tres).

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very rare and valuable edition, which was known to very few of the earlier Bibliographers: it was edited by Domitius Calderinus, and contains three Declamations only, the Gladiator, Sepulcrum Incantatum, and Gemini Languentes. By the Colophon we learn that it was printed "per Magistrum Johannem Schurener de Bopardia," in 1475. It is well described by Mr. Dibdin, in his Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 313, which see; consult also Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 175; Panzer, vol. ii, p. 453; Denis, Suppl. p. 54; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 99.

MEDIOL. fol. 1476. (Institutiones).

A very rare and beautiful edition, much sought after by the Curious, on account of its typographical beauty. This volume has signatures, which run in eights. Spaces are left for the insertion of the Greek passages. From the Colophon we learn that it was executed by Antonius Zarotus, at Milan, "Anno a natali christiano 1476. 5. idus Junias Auspice Christo." It is described by Saxius in his Hist. Lit. Mediol. p. DLXIV; Fossi, Cat. Bibl. Magliabech. v. ii, col. 433; briefly by De Bure, No. 2449; and Dibdin, in his Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 311. See Maittaire, v. ii, p. 566; Panzer, v. ii, p. 23; Santander, Dict. Bibliogr. t. iii, p. 310; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 97. There is a copy in the Bodleian. This edition was followed by some others containing the Declamations and the "Institutiones Oratoriæ," which are not particularly rare or valuable.

VENET. 4to. 1514 et 1521. (Institutiones Oratoriæ). Apud Aldum.

These editions are by no means common; though they are not much esteemed. Engel ranks the latter edition among his catalogue "Bibl. Selectiss." The first edition was edited by Navagerus, with the assistance of Rhamusius, to whom Aldus addressed his preface to this work; the last is a reimpression of the first, with the addition of a table of the Greek quotations. Ernesti states that Navagerus and Rhamusius did not compile this edition, (the former), but that they only corrected the proofs, the text being taken, from that published at Florence, by Junta, in 1510. See his Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 269-70; De Bure, No. 2540; Renouard Annales, t. i, p. 113 and 154; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 97.

PARIS. fol. 1538. (Institutiones Oratoriæ). Galandii.

The editor has greatly amended the text of this edition with

the assistance of a MS.; he has also for the first time divided the text and prefixed arguments to each division; he states that he has corrected many passages from various editions: he has added a few notes of his own and those of Mosellanus, Camerarius and Pinus. He published some editions subsequent to this; one at Paris, in 1542, which is much more correct and copious than the preceding; but the best by this Editor is that of 1549, containing also xix Declamations. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 272; and Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 392.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1665. Cura Notis Variorum. 2 vols. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

This edition, which was commenced by Schrevelius who did not live to complete it, was finished by F. Gronovius, whose merits, says Harles, in amending, restoring and perverting the Declamations are considerable. It contains the 'Institutiones Oratoriæ,' as well as the Declamations; the former were superintended by Schrevelius; the Declamations only by Gronovius, which are illustrated with the Notes of Schultingius, Schellius, Pithoeus and Gronovius. "I have read this edition of Quintilian cum Notis Variorum, and it is published with great fidelity, and the notes from various Critics are judiciously selected." Harwood. Fine copies of this edition are scarce. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 273-74; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 393; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 98.

OXON. 4to. 1693. (Institutiones Oratoriæ). Gibsoni. 6*s.*

I read this edition of Gibson's through some time ago, and I remember that I thought it pretty correct, for I noted down some of the errors in the margin, and they were comparatively few; though this Editor might perhaps have frequently introduced preferable readings. In the compilation he collated three MSS., the first of which was in the Bodleian, which he says was written by one "Linguæ Latinæ imperitus;" the second in St. John's College, Cambridge, which is mutilated; and the third belonging to Baliol College, Oxford, which is very elegantly written, but mutilated at the beginning, at the end and in various parts: he also made use of the following editions, Jo. Andrea's (Romæ, 1470;) a Venetian edition of 1494, one of Cologne, of 1521, the second Aldine, of 1522, Sichardus's, (Paris, 1529;) Robert Stephens's, (1542;) a Parisian edition of 1542 (Colinæus's, I believe, for this printer published one in that year); and Vascosan's, (1542.) It is tolerably printed; beneath the text are the various lections of these MSS. and editions; at the end of the text is an Index 'Rerum et Locutionum' which is succeeded by two others; the one 'Vocum Græcorum' and the other 'Auctorum;' and some Emendations of

the text of this Author. The volume concludes with the Declamation 'Tribunus Marianus' now first published, beneath the text of which are a few short critical Notes. Harwood calls it "a good edition, and not so much regarded as its merits requires." See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 274; and Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 393.

PARIS, 12mo. 1715. De Institutione Oratoria. Cum Animaduerss. Rollini.

——" Pour ce qui est de cette nouvelle Edition des Institutions de Quintilien, M. Rollin nous avertit dans la Préface, qu'il a retranché les endroits qui lui ont paru obscurs et peu utiles, ce qui va environ à la quatrième partie de l'ouvrage. Les Sçavans s'en formaliseront, mais M. Rollin s'est plus mis en peine, à ce qu'il dit, de ce qui pourroit être avantageux aux jeunes gens et aux Magistrats qui veulent se delasser par la Lecture de Quintilien, que de l'approbation des Sçavans. Chaque Chapitre de cette nouvelle Edition est precedé d'un Sommaire, et partagé en plusieurs sections. On y marque à la marge les endroits d'où sont tirez les passages citez par Quintilien, et les Livres de Cicéron, où l'on trouve les mêmes preceptes que dans les Institutions. Les notes, qui sont en grand nombre, mais très-courtes, sont pour la plûpart connus dans la République des Lettres. M. Rollin n'en a composé que pour les endroits dans lesquels ces guides lui ont manqué.—Il a cependant rétabli des passages inintelligibles du texte, changeant un mot ou la ponctuation. Il se flatte qu'on trouvera assez heureuses les conjectures sur lesquelles il s'est déterminé. Nous pourrions mettre le public en état d'en juger, en rapportant quelques-unes de ces Notes, si cet Extrait ne devenoit pas trop long pour un Ouvrage qui est entre les mains de tout de monde." Journ. des Sçavans, Avril, 1715, p. 430-7.

LUG. BAT. 4to. 1720. (Institutiones et Declamationes.) Burmanni.

A very learned and critical edition, greatly superior to all the preceding. The labour bestowed on this edition must have been very great as we see that the Editor has consulted every work which might tend to enhance the value of this publication. Ernesti has given a very accurate and minute detail of the materials employed by Burmann in the compilation of it, which, though long well deserves insertion; " Superiores omnes haud dubie superat quae textum Quintiliani magno studio castigatum et illustratum luculenter exhibit, nitideque excusa est, curante Petro Burmanno. His institutionibus quidem ineditas Almeloveeni et Gallaei castigationes observationesque, editas vero Turnebi, Philandri, Parei, Colomesii, Gibsoni, Obrechti, quam

plurimasque novas suo ipse marte et ingenio adjunxit, atque ex Regio, Badio, Mosellano, Camerario, Sichardo, Pino, aliis que selecta quaedum, veterumque editionum lectiones adspersit, in calce autem voluminis prioris, post Annales Quintilianeos H. Dodwelli, varias lectiones exhibuit trium Codicum Vossianorum et Bernensis, nec non emendationes Petri Francii. Ad Declamationes utrasque, Volumine posteriore cum Calpurnii Declamationibus comprehensas, non modo nihil omisit, quod ex collatione quatuor Codicum, quos Bibl. Leidensis suppeditavit, Wittiani item et notatarum ex Gronoviano, Colbertinis et Victoriano lectionum, priorumque editionum, et ab Aerodii aut Pithoei, praecipue vero Joannis Friderici Gronovii, et Jo. Schultingii ingenio aut industria lucis accedere potuit, sed et ipse locis bene multis novam et insignam affudit. Tribunum Marianum, quem p. 75. post Gibsonum et Obrechtum inter Quintiliani declamationes edidit, notat multo inferiorem esse eloquentia et nitore sermonis, atque a Monacho quodam multis post illas saeculis scriptum esse suspicatur. Claudunt volumen indices satis locupletes, quos aliis conficiendos typographus locârat; operi autem praemissae sunt praefationes Campani, Politiani, Aldi, Petri Gallandii duplex, Jo. Sicardi, Gisberti Longolii, Edm. Gibsoni, et Ulrici Obrechti, veterumque et novorum scriptorum de Quintiliano testimonia elogiaque." Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 274-75. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 393-94; De Bure, No. 2453; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 187-88; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 98. 2 vols. 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

PARIS, fol. 1725. De Institutione Oratoria. Capperonerii. 1*l.* 1*s*.

A very elegant edition, illustrated with the Variorum notes, those of the editor and the 'Annales Quintiliani' of Dodwell. —" In critica ratione," says Ernesti, " fatendum est Burmanno inferiorem longe Capperonerium fuisse: ceterum non contemnendam operam Quintiliano, imprimis e Græcis Rhetoribus illustrando navavit. In conferendis quidem edd. veteribus neuter satis diligens fuit." Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 275-76. De Bure calls it, " Edition fort estimée, et regardée jusqu'à présent, comme la meilleure de ce livre." No. 2454. See Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 394; Journ. des Sçav. Oct. 1726, p. 240-56; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 188; Spaldingii, Præf. p. lxiii; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 98.

PARIS, 12mo. 1738. (Institutiones Oratoriæ.) Rollin. 2 vols.

This edition was preceded by two others; the one printed in 1712, and the other in 1715. Mr. Kett in his Elements of General Knowledge observes; " The Preface to these editions

is written with great taste and classical elegance. In the work, which is extremely well calculated for the perusal of young men, many of the obscure passages are omitted." v. ii, p. 536. Reprinted at Padua in 1760. Reviewed in Nov. della Repub. delle Lettere, for 1760, p. 163-5, which see.

GOTT. 4to. 1738. (Institutiones Oratoriæ.) Gesneri.

A very excellent edition, admirably calculated for the use of those students who desire to obtain a perfect knowledge of this Author. In the formation of the text he has consulted the Gothanian MS. and the EDITIO PRINCEPS, the various readings of which, when not introduced in the text are placed beneath, together with those of the MS. above mentioned. Harwood calls it "the best edition of Quintilian yet published." Harles speaks rather indifferently of its merits; "admodum utilis et commoda." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 394. See Ernesti Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 276; Spaldingii, Præf. p. xliii; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 188-89; Brunet, t. iii. p. 98; and Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, An. 1743, p. 39-40. It was reprinted at Oxford, in 8vo. in 1805, with an useful Index.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1784. (Institutiones et Declamationes.) 4 vols.

This edition is supposed to contain a reimpression of Gesner's text in the Institutiones Oratoriæ and of that of Burmann, in the Declamationes: it contains an useful Index.

LIPS. 8vo. 1798-1816. (Institut. Oratoriæ). Spaldingii. 4 vols. 2*l*. 2*s*.

Of this very excellent and valuable edition, Harles observes, "Novam, eamque criticam, editionem cum eruditis atque uberioribus, et criticis et exegeticis historicisque animadversionibus parare instituit cl. Spalding." Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. ii. p. 35. See a copious and very favourable review of this edition in Klügling's Suppl. p. 250-1.

OXON. 8vo. 1809. (Institut. Oratoriæ.) Cura Ingram. 6*s*.

This edition was published as a Lecture-book for Students, the Institutes of Quintilian forming at that time part of the Academical exercises: it is said to be pretty correct, and is accompanied with explanatory notes: it was printed at the office of Munday and Slatter.

EDINB. 12mo. 1810. (Institut. Oratoriæ). Ex recens. Gesneri. 2 vols. 5*s*. 6*d*.

LIPS. 8vo. 1816. (Opera). Wolfii. vol. i.

Commentaries, &c.

Colomesii Opera, Theologici, critici et Historici Argumenti, cura Fabricii. Hamb. 4to. 1709. 12*s*.

For an explanation of the epithet "lactea ubertas" as applied to the style of Livy by Quintilian, I refer my reader to the 2nd vol. of my learned and venerable friend Dr. S. Parr's characters of the late Charles James Fox, which were published under the modest authorial title of 'Philopatris Varvicensis.' Lond. 8vo. 1809, p. 594, &c.

I cannot suffer this opportunity to escape without adverting to the publication which I have just cited: the first volume of which contains a selection of "the best written characters which had been drawn" of that illustrious Statesman "soon after his death—by men of different parties—in newspapers, in periodical works, in sermons and even in poems, (where the name of Mr. Fox was incidentally introduced);" the character of Mr. Fox as pourtrayed in the Preface to Bellendenus, and a Letter which occupies 135 pages, replete with the most elegant English composition, and with innumerable extracts from and citations of the Greek and Latin Classic Writers. The second vol. comprises the Notes occupying 520 pages; in which there is no limit to references not only to the writings of various philologists; but to those in almost every class of literature:—the extracts from those Writers are frequent and copious.—This work, equally with the Preface above mentioned, tacitly demonstrates the indefatigable application of the Dr. in the pursuit of learning, and his extensive and intimate acquaintance with general literature, and with that valuable collection of Philology, &c. possessed by Dr. Parr; which my illustrious friend, Mr. Barker of Thetford, eulogizes as "munus Apolline dignum;" it is perhaps the largest and most valuable philological collection in the possession of any private individual in this kingdom. —This Work (Characters) ought to hold a distinguished place in the collection of every Man of Letters.

Annales Velleiani, Quintilianei, Statiani. Seu Vitæ P. Velleji Paterculi, M. Fabii Quintiliani, &c. pro temporum ordine dispositæ. Ab Henr. Dodwello, A. M. Oxon. 8vo. 1698.

"Multa enim; aliis indicta, diligenti examine, ex priscis auctoribus eruit, quæ ad illustrandas dictorum virorum vitas mire faciunt, multasque obseruationes passim inspergit, quæ historiæ Romanæ, et nonnullis obscurioribus auctorum locis

lucem foenerantur." Biblioth. Libr. Novor. vol. ii, p. 400. See p. 400-14.

Mich. Maittaire, Epistolaris de antiquis Quintiliani editionibus dissertatio. Lond. 4to. 1719, 1730, et ad calcem Tom. ii. p. 1. Annal. Typogr.

Burmanni Epistola ad Cl. Capperonerium. Leid. 4to. 1728. A very scarce and valuable book.

Krause Umständliche Bücher Historie, &c. Leipz. 1715. pt. i.

Lengnich Beyträge zur Kenntniss seltener Bücher, pt. ii, p. 91, sqq.

Dawesii Miscellanea Critica, cura Kidd. Cant. 8vo. 1815. 10*s*. 6*d*.

This is by far the best edition of the Miscellanea yet published.

Crusii Probabilia critica, in quibus Vett. Grr. et Latt. Scriptt. emendantur. Lips. 8vo. 1753. 3*s*.

Columbani Rösseri Disputatio de philosophia Quinctiliana. Wirceburgi, 4to. 1779.

A passage of Quinctilian considered in the second Dissertation against pronouncing the Greek language according to accents, in answer to Mr. Foster's Essay on the different nature of Accent and Quantity. Lond. 8vo. 1763.

Jo. Matt. Gesneri prolusio de Sipario Quintil. Gött. 4to. 1742.

Conf. Ephemer. Litter. Lips. A. 1743, p. 61.

Jo. M. Lochmanni in Lectionibus Fabianis, vii progrr. A. 1788, sqq. 4.

Reichelii Progr. de ineruditis voluptatibus ad locos quosdam M. Fabii Quinctiliani. Alt. 4to. 1786.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarum, &c. Traj. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Observations on the character and writings of Quintilian, by Edm. Burton; in his Ancient characters deduced from classical Remains. Camb. 8vo. 1763.

Analectorum ad G. L. Spaldingii M. Fab. Quintilianum Specimen Scripsit Gust. Sarpe. Halæ, 8vo. 1815. Reprinted in 1816.

Analecta critica ad Quintiliani Institut. Orator. libros vii-ix. Scripsit R. F. Happel. Halæ, 8vo. 1810.

See Klüglingii Suppl. p. 251.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leidæ, 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

Ang. Politiani Miscellaneorum Cent. 1ma. Brixiæ, fol. 1496.

Politian illustrates several passages of Quintilian, and complains " Quam pertinax menda occupauit omnes fabii codices: librariorum et interpretum culpa, &c." I have spoken of this book (a favorite of mine) before.

Quintilianum emendat Phil. Beroaldus; in Annotatt. suis, Bononiæ, 1496, in fol. impress.

These Annotations of Beroaldus are printed in the same volume with the above-mentioned Miscellanies of Politian—there is much more information scattered throughout these Annotations than Scholars are aware of.

Quintilianum explicat, citat, emendat, J. Meursius; in Comment. eius ad Lycophronis Alexandram. Lugd. Bat. 8vo. min. 1599.

Meursius the Annotator, as well as Joseph Scaliger, the Author of the Latin Version, which accompanies this Poem, is one of the Auctores damnati; and notwithstanding the Popish anathema, was a very good Scholar.

Quintilianum emendat Is. Casaubonus in Comm. et Castigatt. eius ad Strabonis Geogr. lib. xiiii. Genev. fol. 1587, p. 196.

Super Quintiliani iudicio de sublimitate Homeri exercitationem orationi solemni adeundi noui muneris caussa—habendæ præmisit Chr. A. Clodius. Lips. 4to. 1764.

For a Review of the Contents and merits of this Work I must refer my Reader to the Acta Litteraria of Klotzius, vol. ii, p. 235, sqq.

Porsoni Adversaria. Lips. 8vo. 1814.

Of this book I have already spoken: it is indispensable to the *Scholar*.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1686. Declamations, translated from the Oxford Edition, by a learned and ingenious Hand (Mr.

Warr); with the approbation of several eminent Schoolmasters in London.

LOND. 8vo. 1756. Institutes of Eloquence, translated after the best Latin editions, with Notes, critical and explanatory, by Will. Guthrie. 2 vols.

See Mo. Rev. for Jan. 1756, p. 49-54. Reprinted in 1805, in 2 vols. 14*s*.

LOND. 8vo. 1774. The same, translated from the original Latin, according to the Paris edition of Professor Rollin, and illustrated with critical and explanatory Notes, by J. Patsall, M. A. 2 vols. 18*s*.

The Reviewer, in the Crit. Rev., referring to this and the preceding Version observes; "Each of the translators has given us the sense of Quintilian; but admitting the version of Patsall to be preferable upon the whole, we think there are many passages in which it would have been no disadvantage to his translation, not to have deviated from that of Mr. Guthrie. For though the former be more correct; the latter is distinguished by a superior degree of spirit and energy." Crit. Rev. for March, 1774, p. 172-5.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to. 1658 et 1659. Déclamations, traduites par Du Teil, avocat.

PARIS, 4to. 1663. De l'Institution de l'Orateur, traduit par M. D. P. (Michel de Pure.)

PARIS, 12mo. 1703. La Rhétorique selon les préceptes d'Aristote, de Cicéron et Quintilien, (par Breton, curé de St. Hippolite, à Paris.)

"Quelques bibliographes ont attribué cet ouvrage à Houdart de la Motte." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 780.

PARIS, 4to. 1718. L'institution trad. par l'Abbé Gedoyn.

"Traduction dont on fait assez de cas, et dont les exemplaires commençoient à devenir rares, lorsqu'on en fit une réimpression en 4 vol. in 12. qui en a fait diminuer le prix. Cette dernière édition est en elle même fort bonne; mais les Gens de Cabinet préferent l'in-4° à cause de son format, plus commode dans une Bibliothèque." De Bure, No. 2455. Reprinted at Paris, in 12mo. in 1752, in 4 vols. and repeatedly since. This translation has been reviewed at length in the Journ. des Sçavans, for Oct. 1718, p. 446-64, which see.

PARIS, 12mo. sans date. L'ami des jeunes Gens, ou

Guide pour les conduire dans la société, leur inspirer l'amour des vertus, les éloigner du vice, &c. Ouvrage dans lequel on a extrait des morceaux de Plutarque, Cicéron, Pline, Quintilien, Montesquieu, Montaigne, Fénélon, Buffon, Raynal, et autres. 2 vol.

This is the 'Guide des jeunes Gens,' by Retz, under a new title.

PARIS, 12mo. 1770. De l'Institution de l'Orateur, trad. par M. l'Abbé Gédoyn. Edition faite d'après un exemplaire corrigé par l' Auteur. 4 vol.

"Cette nouvelle Edition du Quintilien de feu M. l'Abbé Gédoyn a été révuë avec beaucoup d'attention par M. de Vailly.—Le nouvel Editeur a corrigé plusieurs négligences de style échappées à M. l'Abbé Gédoyn et plusieurs fautes qui venoient de la défectuosité du texte même de Quintilien, lorsque l'Abbé Gédoyn donna sa Traduction.—Nous observerons que l'exécution Typographique est toujours digne de Barbou." Journ. des Sçav. Mai, 1770, p. 425-7. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 98.

PARIS, 12mo. 1803. La même traduction, publiée par M. Adry. 4 vol.

"Dans cette édition les lacunes que Gédoyn avoit laissées ont été remplies d'après un Mémoire Manuscrit de Cl. Capperonier, par M. Adry." Brunet, t. iii, p. 98. Reprinted at Paris, in 8vo. in 1810, in 6 vols. accompanied by the original: there were *twelve* copies printed *on vellum paper*: and at Lyons, in 12mo. in 1812, also, with the Latin, in 6 vols.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. 1566, 1567 (e qualche esemplare 1568), e 1584. Le Istituzione Oratorie tradotte da Orazio Toscanella, ed arricchite dal medesimo della dichiarazione de' luogni i più difficili in margine, ec.

"Quest' ultima ediz." (says Haym, alluding to that of 1584), "toltone le prime otto pagine, è la stessa del 1567 solita impostura del Giolito." Bibl. Ital. vol. i, p. 45.

VENEZIA, 4to. 1586. Esercitazioni Retoriche tradotte in lingua Toscana dal medesimo. (Sono le Declamazioni di Quintiliano).

VENEZ. fol. 1734. Le Api del Povero; trasportato nell' Idioma Italiano con varie annotazioni rettorico-politiche regali da Benedetto Pasqualigo.

German Version.

HELMST. 8vo. 1775. Lehrbüch der schönen Wissen-

schaften in Prosa; aus dem Lateinischen des Quintilianus, unter der Aufsicht, mit Anmerkungen und einer Vorrede des Herrn Schirach; von H. Ph. C. Henke. 3 bde.

QUINTI CURTII (DE REBUS GESTIS ALEXANDRI MAGNI). A. C. 54.

ROMÆ, 4to. ——— Sine Anno.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This Edition is excessively rare and valuable; it was executed by George Laver in or about the year 1470. It is a matter of great doubt to which edition the precedence ought to be given; the most skilful Bibliographers have been undetermined, nor is there a clue left to enable us to discover which was the first printed, this or the succeeding edition, a variety of equally respectable Authorities might be adduced, who have supported the claim of either, but it must remain, as it has hitherto, a matter of conjecture and uncertainty, and subject to the caprice of Bibliographers. I have, in placing this edition at the head of this list, followed the example of Santander, Dibdin (in his Bibl. Spencer.) and Brunet. The typographical execution is very beautiful: the text commences on the recto of fol. 1. without any prefix, thus;

> NTER hec Alexander ad conducen
> dum ex Peloponesso militem Cleandro cũ
> pecunia misso Lytie pamphilüsq; rebus cō
> positis ad urbem Celenas exercitum admo
> &c. &c. &c.

A full page contains 32 lines; It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. At the end of the volume, we read the following imprint;

> Finis gestorum Alexandri magni qui. Q. Curtius
> Rufus uir Romanus litteris mādauit. Et Pōponi 9
> nro tēpore correxit. Ac Georgius Lauer impressit.

Payne and Foss, value a fine copy of this edition at £21. it was formerly in the Crevenna Collection. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 746; Audiffredi, Editt. Rom. p. 387; De Bure, No. 4776; Panzer, v. ii, p. 525; Rossi, p. 66; Santander,

Dict. Bibl. t. ii, p. 355; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 259, and v. iv, p. 10-11; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 192, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 317-18; Brunet, t. i, p. 377. A beautiful copy at the Crevenna sale produced 34*l*. 16*s*. 10*d*.

VENET. fol. ——— Sine Anno.

A very beautiful edition and of equal rarity with the preceding; it is printed in long lines, 34 of which are contained in a page: like all the early printed books it has neither catch-words, signatures, nor paging-figures. That it was taken from a different MS., and completely disproves the supposition of De Bure that it was printed from the preceding, (founded upon a misinterpretation of the expression of the printer in his Colophon, "reddit in lucem," to which he assigned the meaning of *reprinted*,) the opening of the 3d (here first) Book will suffice to show:

NTER hec Alexander ad cōducēdū
ex peloponeso militem Cleādro cum pe
cunia misso: lytie pamphilieq; rebus cō
positis: ad urbē celenas exercitū admo
uit.
&c. &c. &c.

This volume comprises 158 leaves: (a full page containing 32 lines;) at the end of the volume we read the following Imprint:

Loquitur lector ad Vindelinum Spirensem
Artificem qui Q. C. reddit in lucem.

Vindeline meo prius hic redditurus in auras
Spiritus & corpus linquet inane meum.
Q'tua nobilitas uirtus: atq; inclita fama:
Pectore labatur candide amice meo.

There is a copy in the Bodleian. This edition has formed the basis of the majority of subsequent ones. At the Duke de la Vallière's sale a fine copy was sold for 25*l*. 17*s*. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 292; Panzer, v. iii, p. 66-7; Braun. v. i, p. 95; Bolong. Brev. v. iv, p. 71; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 122; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii, p. 67; Rossi, p. 66; De Bure, No. 4775 (who labours to prove the identity of this and a supposed edition by Vindelin, which is said to have borne the date of 1471); Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 9-10; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. ii, p. 355-56; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 191-92, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 318-19; and Brunet, t. i, p. 377.

MEDIOL. fol. 1481.

This rare edition is well executed; and is still sought after by the Curious: it commences with the following title in capitals, thus;

Q. CVRTII DE REBVS GESTIS ALEXANDRI MA
GNI REGIS MACEDONVM LIBER TERTIVS.

which is immediately followed by the text;

INTER Hæc Alexander ad conducendum ex
peloponneso militem Cleandro cum pecunia
misso: lyciæ pamphiliæq; rebus compositis:
&c. &c. &c.

This volume has neither catch-words, nor paging-figures; but it has the signatures a——q, which run in eights, (with the exception of the last, which has only four leaves;) on the reverse of the last of which it concludes with the following Imprint:

Hos nouem. Q. Curtii libros de rebus gestis Alexādri Magni
Regis Macedonū quam accuratissime recognitos impres
sit Mediolani Antonius Zarotus opa & impendio
Iohannis legnani. Anno domini. M.CCCC.
LXXXI. die XXVI. Martii.

The reader may consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 418, Saxius, Hist. Lit. Mediol. p. 575; Panzer, v. ii, p. 41; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 125; De Bure, No. 4778; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. ii, p. 356; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 319-20; and Brunet, t. i, p. 377.

Venet. 8vo. 1520. Apud Aldum. 1*l*.

A very scarce and beautiful edition, and the only one ever published by the Alduses. Harles supposed that there were two editions printed under this date, but Renouard informs us that he inspected several copies for the sake of discovering the truth of this supposition, but that he could not find any difference between them. Harles, in his Brevior Not. Lit. Rom. (p. 359), speaking of this edition, observes that it was formed on the basis of that of Erasmus, which Aldus collated with some MSS. The readings of my copy frequently differ from those which in Snakenburg are extolled, as those of the Aldine edition. It is dedicated by Asulanus to Mapheo Leoni. See De Bure, No. 4779; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 192; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 151; and Brunet, t. i, p. 378.

COLON. 8vo. 1579. Modii.

This edition is by no means common, and is very favorably mentioned by Harles; "De Curtio bene meruit, et novam eamque tertiam duxit editionum classem Franciscus Modius, Brugensis; qui et ingenii bonitate et ope codd. MSStor. adjutus, novum quasi Curtium dedit, quamquam interdum libidine mutandi abreptum esse Modium haud diffitear." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 360.

COLON. fol. 1628. Raderi.

A very good and useful edition, containing a very copious Commentary, which Harles says "tam propter usum criticum quam propter interpretationem commendanda est." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 361.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1633. Apud Alzevirium. 15*s*.

This is *the Elzevir* edition, which is so highly prized by the curious, copies of which sell for no inconsiderable sum. The *genuine* edition is distinguished, as the Count Revickzky informs us, by a plate representing a buffalo's head being placed before the dedication, and another at the commencement of the text; at that page which *ought* to have been numbered 81, we find a plate representing the temple of Jupiter Ammon. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 95. It was followed by a very neat and accurate little edition printed by the Elzevirs, in 1653. We frequently see other editions, which are said to have been printed by the Elzevirs, bearing a subsequent date; but, if they are really the work of those printers, they are in little request.

ARGENT. 8vo. 1640. Freinshemii.

To this editor we are indebted for a very excellent Supplement, in which, he has so successfully imitated the style of his author as to be scarcely discernible from that of Q. Curtius. Harles calls him "Curtii sospitator," and further observes of this edition "cujus et criticæ et historicæ animadversiones, novaque textus récensio prudens fecerunt, ut et ille superaret utilitate superiores et reliquis fieret exemplum." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 361. Ernesti cites the words of Fabricius in praise of this Editor; which see, in his Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 351; and Burmanni Sylloges Epistt. v. iv, p. 572, 2 vols.

AMST. 8vo. 1664, 68, 73, et 1696. Cum Notis Variorum.

Harwood speaks very favorably of the third edition, which he calls, "the most correct and beautiful"; the others are not much esteemed.

ARGENT. 4to. 1670. Rappii.

The Bipont Editors speak very favourably of this edition,

which, they say, is superior to every other: it contains a selection of the Commentaries of Raderus, which they have followed in their edition in preference to all others. Its value is enhanced by the Notes of Freinshem and a copious Index.

LIPS. 8vo. 1688. Cellarii.

"A useful and commodious Work." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 534. This edition is held in considerable estimation; it contains Freinshem's Supplement, and some Geographical tables. It was reprinted at Lipsick, in 1691 and 1696, same size.

LUG. BAT. 4to. 1724. Snakenburgii. 1*l*. 4*s*.

"This is one of the most valuable Editions of the Latin Classics I have ever read. Snakenburg has approved himself in this work to be a very able and judicious critic. Few editors have illustrated their authors so well, and manifested so accurate a knowledge of ancient manners and customs."—Harwood. This is undoubtedly a very excellent and copious edition, it was formed on the first of Freinshem; it contains a selection of the Notes of various Annotators, and some of the Editor's own. Snakenburg, as Harles observes, does not appear to have consulted a single edition of the xvth Century; and the labours of Adrian Junius, and the Theocrenian lections appear to have been forgotten. Consult Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 252-3; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 362: De Bure, No. 4783; Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 534; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 195; and Brunet, t. i, p. 378. It was preceded by an edition (the third) of 'Pitiscus cum Notis Variorum,' printed at the Hague, which is illustrated with the perpetual Commentary of the Editor, in which the Antiquities of the Persians, Macedonians, Phænicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Babylonians, Indians, and Athenians, are copiously discussed; it contains Mottevayer's Tract, 'De Curtio; and may be justly considered as the 'Editio Optima' of those editions styled Variorum. (18*s*.)

BIPONT. 8vo. 1782. 2 vols. 7*s*.

This edition contains an useful 'Notitia Literaria,' which constitutes its chief value, Freinshemius's Supplement and an Index: it is formed as I have before observed on that of Rapp.

HELMST. 8vo. 1795. Cunzii.

This edition, of which the first volume only has yet appeared, contains five books only, a preface and prolegomena, in which the period in which this Writer flourished, his life, disposition, morals, style of composition, and the degree of confidence which ought to be placed in his Historical relations are very fairly and respectably discussed.

GÖTT. 8vo. 1803. Schmiederi.

This volume contains the text only, the Notes were published in the following year, under this title; Schmiederi Commentarius perpetuus in Q. Curtii Rufi de rebus gestis Alexandri Magni, libros superstites; for a Review of which see Commentaries, &c. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 245-6.

Commentaries, &c.

The fundamental defects, as well as the distinct excellencies of Q. Curtius appreciated, in the Critical Enquiry into the life of Alexander the Great, by the Ancient Historians: translated from the French of the Baron de St. Croix: with Notes and Observations by Sir R. Clayton, Bart. Illustrated with a Map of the Marches of Alexander. Bath, 4to. 1793.

Le Gentil, Voyage dans les mers de l'Inde, fait par l'ordre du Roi, à l'occasion du passage de Vénus sur le disque du soleil. Paris, 4to. 1779-81.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leidæ, 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

Morhofii Polyhistor Literarius, Philosophicus et Practicus. Lubec. 4to. 1747. 2 vols. 1*l*. 1*s*.

The best Edition of a book which contains some very useful and recondite information.

Commentarius perpetuus in Q. Curtii Rufi de rebus gestis Alexandri M. libros a Fr. Schmieder. Gött. 8vo. 1804. 4*s*.

" In commentario eo maxime animum retulit editor, ut collatis accuratissime fontibus e quibus hauserit Curtius, auctoribus videlicet graecis, Diodoro Siculo, Arriano, Plutarcho aliisque, partim ea loca, in quibus Curtii narratio manca est et minus plena, suppleret, partim manifestos ejus errores historicos et geographicos monstraret et corrigeret. In prooemio de Curtii aetate, vitae conditione, ingenio et libro docte disseritur. Severe sane Curtium accepit cl. editor; namque nonnisi vanum eum existimat declamatorem, incerti, serioris tamen, aevi, qui absque solida linguae graecae reique militaris cognitione scriptores graecos compilaverit fidem historicam nil curans, dummodo posset declamandi artem jactare." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 245-46.

Usurpata a Curtio in Particulis latinitas tam in se spectata, quam cum Corneliana dictione collata. Studio J. H. Ernesti. Leips. 12mo. 1719.

"M. Ernest prétend qu'il est presque impossible de faire un bon Dictionnaire latin; parcequ'il faudroit marquer sur chaque expression les sens differens dans lesquels elle est employée par differens Auteurs, les occasions dans lesquelles ils l'employent, ses differentes significations dans le même Ecrivain, et les diverses manieres de se servir d'un mot dans l'arrangement des Phrases;—Notre Auteur souhaiteroit pour éviter ces inconvéniens, qu'on fit un Dictionnaire pour chaque Ecrivain Latin; et que l'on comparât ses mots, ses Phrases, ses expressions et ses tours avec ceux de quelqu 'autre Ecrivain. Il propose pour essai de ce travail une espece de Dictionnaire sur les particules qui sont dans Quinte-Curce, il compare ensuite quelques expressions de Quinte-Curce avec les mêmes expressions dans Cornelius Nepos, il remarque les endroits, où ces deux Auteurs se servent d'une expression dans le même sens, et les passages où le même mot a un sens different dans ces Historiens. Si l'on goûte cette Methode en Allemagne, toutes les Presses de ce Païs-la ne suffiront pas pour y imprimer les Dictionnaires." Journ. des Sçav. Sept. 1719, p. 346-8.

Fr. Jos. Bagnolï Della gente Curzia e dell' età di Q. Curzio l'istorico ragionamento. Bologna, 8vo. 1741.

Dan. Guil. Molleri Disputatio de Curtio. Altorf. 4to. 1683.

M. Le Clerc's Criticism upon Q. Curtius, and some Remarks upon Mr. Perizonius's Vindication of that Author, by John Rook; prefixed to his translation of Arrian's Hist. of the Expedition of Alexander. Lond. 8vo. 1729.

The Life of Q. Curtius in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740. &c. &c.

P. Hostrupii Syllabus emendationum in Q. Curtium. Hafn. 4to. 1745.

Mag. Dan. Omeisii Dissertatio de Curtii Ætate. Altorf. 4to. 1683.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Variæ lectiones et Supplementa Q. Curti Rufi e Codd. Mss. Coll. Corp. Christi et Bodl. in Musei Oxon. Litt. oonspectu. Oxon. 8vo. 1792.

Perizonii Curtius restitutus. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1703.

G. C. B. Epistola critica ad Vir. Cl. C. A. Heumannum de emendatt. Curtianis, tom. vii, sect. ii. Supplem. Act. Erudit. propositis. Lips. 8vo. 1719.

G. L. Walchii Meletematum Critt. Specimen. Jen. 4to. 1809.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1553, 1561, 1570 (8vo.), 1584, and 1592. Translated out of Latin into Englishe by John Brende.

Dedicated 'to the right hyghe and myghtye Prince, John Duke of Northumberlande, Earle Marshall of Englande.' "In the Stationers' books, this, or some other translation of the same Author, was entered by Richard Tottell, Feb. 1582, and again by Tho, Creede, &c. 1599." See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 813, &c.

LOND. 4to. 1652. and 12mo. 1670 and 1673. Translated by Tho. Codrington.

LOND. 8vo. 1690. Translated into English by several Hands, with an Epistle to the Queen (Mary), by Nahum Tate, being a comparison of some of the actions of King William with those of Alexander the Great.

LOND. 12mo. 1714 and 1726. Translated by John Digby. Revised by the Rev. Wm. Young, Lond. 12mo. 1747. 2 vols.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1613. Trad. par N. Seguier. Réimpr. à Genève, in 1614, in 8.

PARIS, 4to. 1647. Trad. en fr. par Vaugelas.

Balzac has observed respecting this translation; "l'Alexandre de Quinte Curce est invincible, et celui de Favre est inimitable."—"Vaugelas, the most polished writer of the French language, who devoted *thirty years* to his translation of Quintus Curtius (a circumstance which modern translators can have no conception of), died possessed of nothing valuable but his precious manuscripts. This ingenious scholar left his corpse to the Surgeons, for the benefit of his creditors!" Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, v. i, p. 57. It is also related of Vaugelas that "generally every period was translated in

the margin five or six ways. Chapelain and Conrart, who took the pains to review this work critically, were many times perplexed in their choice of passages: they generally liked best that which had been first composed," v. iv, p. 121 of the same work.—" Quoique le style de cette production manque un peu de cette souplesse, de cette aménité, de cette grace qu'on a données dépuis à notre langue, il s'y trouve peu d'expressions qui aient vieilli." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. Art. Favre. The earliest translation of Quintus Curtius was printed at Paris, in folio, by Ant. Verard, without date, but supposed to have been executed about 1490, in Gothic characters, in parallel columns. It is of very uncommon occurrence. The name of the Translator is not known. See Brunet, t. i, p. 378.

LYON, 12mo. 1764. Harangues choisies des historiens latins, par l'Abbé Millot.

" Ces harangues sont tirées de Salluste, Tite-Live, Tacite et Quinte-Curce." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 993.

PARIS, 12mo. 1781. Trad. par Beauzée. 2 vol. 4*s.*

PARIS, 8vo. 1781. Avec le Supplément de Freinshemius, en Lat. et en Franç. par Mignot. 2 vol.

Italian Versions.

FLORENT. fol. 1478. Tradocta in vulgare da Pietro Candido. La Comparatione di Caio Gulio Cesare imperadore maximo et d'Alexandro magno, ordinata da P. Candido, ec.

Fournier styles this volume " fort rare ;" it is the first translation which appeared in the Italian language: and is a very elegant publication. There are a few copies ON VELLUM, which are excessively scarce and very highly prized. The Catalogue of the Duke de Cassano-Serra mentions a copy of this description, as belonging to the Collection of that Nobleman. A copy on paper at the sale of M. Paris, produced 3*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; which is four shillings more than the sum brought by the la Vallière copy. See Panzer, Ind. vol. i, p. 406; Denis, Suppl. p. 92; Fineschi, p. 27; Laire, Ind. vol. 1, p. 440; Fossii, Cat. Bibl. Magliab. vol. 1, p 584; Cat. Crevenn. v. v, p. 112; de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 129; Brunet, t. i, p. 379; &c. Reprinted at Milan, in fol. in 1488; at Firenze in 8vo. in 1519 and 1530: and at Venice in 8vo. in 1524, 1531, and 1535. Of the Milanese edition of 1488 De Bure observes; " Cette Edition a été indiquée par quelques Bibliographes, mais cette indication n'a pas été suffisante pour faire regarder son existence comme bien certaine; il y a encore des doutes à son

sujet, que le temps pourra peut-être un jour éclaircir." Bibl. Instruct. No. 4785.

VENEZ. 4to. 1558 e 1559 ; e 12mo. 1661. Tradotto per Tomaso Porcacchi con alcune annotazioni, dichiarazioni, avvertimenti ; e con una lettera d'Alessandro ad Aristotile del sito dell' India.

De Bure styles the edition of 1559 " assez estimée, parce que cette Version fait partie de la Collana des Italiens." Bibl. Instruct. no. 4786.

Spanish Versions.

BARCINONE, fol. 1481. Traduç. en lengua Españ. por Lodovico de Fenollet.

This is the first translation in the Spanish language which I am aware of. It is excessively scarce and very little known ; among a variety of Bibliographers who were ignorant of the existence of this volume may be ranked the name of Panzer. It was reprinted at Hispali, in fol. in 1496, in which the exploits of Cæsar are compared with those of Alexander the Great.

MADRID, fol. 1534. Trad. en lengua Españ. por Gabriel de Castaneda.

MADRID, fol. 1699. Traducido de la lengua Latina en la Española par D. Matth. Ibañez de Segovia y Orellana.

—— " Ofreciose nuestro Traductor a hacer esta experiencia en Quinto Curcio, proponiendose competir y exceder la traduccion que de este Historiador Latino hizo, Mons. de Vaugelas; la qual proponen los Franceses por modelo de la Eloquencia Francesa, aunque Madama Dacier reprehendia en ella muchas cosas como afectadas y poco castizas. Nuestro Interprete para cumplir mejor con su empeño traduxo asimismo los Suplementos de Juan Freinshemio, porque ellos acompañan tambien la version de Claudio Faber, Señor de Vaugelas, aunque no traducidos por él, sino por Mons. de Ryer. Vertio en efecto el Marques al Coronista de Alexandro Magno con elegancia, propiedad, y valentia; pero como su estudio de competir con la traduccion Francesa, no le permitia perderla de vista, parece que algunas vèces mas traduce Mons. de Vaugelas, que a Qvinto Curcio.——Desprecia la traduccion castellana de Gabriel de Castañeda por no ser traduccion, ni parafrasi, y especialmente por la pesadez de su narracion." Saforcada, Ensayo, p. 139-40.

German Versions.

LEMGOU, 8vo. 1768. Uebersetzt von Jo. Fr. Wagner. 2 bde.

FRANCKF. 8vo. 1783-5. Mit J. Freinsheims Ergänzun-

gen, übersetzt vnd mit erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet von J. P. Ostertag. 2 bde.

A second edition of this Translation was published at Franckfort in 1799, also in 2 vols. (6*s*.) with considerable improvements. It is greatly superior to that of Wagner. The Reader may consult Degen's Versuch, the Memorabilia of Götz, and Führmann's Handbuch.

SALLUSTII (HISTORIÆ.) A. C. 35.

VENET. *fol.* 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. An extremely rare and beautiful edition, executed in a round Roman character by Vindelin of Spires: it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. The volume may, for the convenience of description, be considered as being composed of two parts; the first of which contains the Conspiracy of Catiline, the second the War of Jugurtha. On the recto of the first leaf the text commences thus;

MNIS HOMINES
Qui sese studēt prestare ceteris
animalibus summa ope niti
dec& ne uitā selentio transeāt.
ueluti pecora: que natura pna
atq; uentri obedientia finxit.
Sed nostra omnis uis: ī animo
& corpore sita est. Animi imperio corporis seruitio
magis utimur. Alterum nobis cum diis: alterū cū
&c. &c. &c.

A full page comprises thirty lines. This History occupies twenty-three leaves, ending on the reverse of the last with the following imprint, in large capitals; "SALVSTII LIBER FINIT PRIMVS. INCIPIT SECVNDVS DE BELLO IVGVRTINO;" which commences like the preceding History with the first line "(F) ALSO QVERITVR," in large capitals; this second part comprises forty-seven leaves, on the recto of the last of which we read as follows;

. EXPLICIT. M. C. C. C. C. L. X. X.
Q ui cupis ignotum Iugurthe noscere letum
T arpeie rupis pulsus ad ima ruit.
Q uadringenta dedit formata uolumina crispi
N unc lector uenetis spirea uindelinus
E t calamo libros audes spectare notatos
A ere magis quando littera ducta nit&.

From this Colophon we learn that *four hundred* copies were struck off; which, Mr. Beloe observes, "must soon have been sold, as he was induced to re-print it in the very next year." &c. See his Anecdotes. The reader may consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 289; Panzer, v. iii, p. 64; Gaignat, t. ii, p. 91; De Bure, No. 4860 and 4863; Catal. Bibl. Crevenn. v. v, p. 141; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 327; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 196; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 323-24; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 180. There is a copy of this edition ON VELLUM in the Duke of Marlborough's Collection, at Blenheim. A copy on paper at the Crevenna sale brought 15*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; at Dr. Askew's, 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

——— 4to. 1470. Absque loci et typographi ind.

An exceedingly scarce and valuable edition and hitherto but little known. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. It commences with the Conspiracy of Catiline thus;

. C. SALVSTII CRISPI DE CONIVRA
TIONE CATILINE PROEMIVM.

Mnes homines q sese student prāre cete
ris animalibus sūma ope niti decet. ne uitā
silentio transeant ueluti pecora que natura

&c. &c. &c.

A full page consists of thirty-four lines. The History of the War of Júgurtha, commences without any prefix, or head line, thus;

ALSO QUERITUR DE NATVRA
&c. &c. &c.

and finally concludes on the recto of the fifty-fifth (and last) leaf, as follows;

. LAVS. DEO.
. M.CCCC.LXX.

See Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 327; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. (where the reader will find the best account of it, yet published, together with some extracts from the MS. Memoranda of the *late* Bishop of Ely and the *late* Count Revickzky,) v. ii, p. 325-26; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 180. A copy at Gaignat's sale brought *only* 3*l.* 16*s.* 10*d*; and at Rover's 4*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

——— 4to. ———. Absque Ulla Nota.

This edition is equally rare with either of the preceding; it

is supposed to have been printed by Gering, Friburger and Crantz, about 1470. Mr. Beloe observes; "Though there is is no printer's name to this book, there can be no doubt but that it was printed by Gering and his associates, and in the year above specified (1470). This clearly appears from some Latin verses, addressed to the Parisians, which are found at the end of the volume, and which decide the fact both of the period and the printers." Anecdotes of Literature, v. iv, p. 68. The History of the Conspiracy of Catiline commences thus;

Caii Crispi Salustii de Lucii
Catilinæ coniuratione liber
fæliciter incipit.

MNES homines qui sese studēt
præstare cæteris animalibus sūma
ope niti decet! ne uitam silentio
transigant ueluti pecora! que natura prona atq;

&c. &c. &c.

A full page consists of 23 lines. This volume has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures; it concludes with the verses before alluded to; as follows;

N unc parat arma uirosq; sil'rex maximus orbis!
H astibus antiquis exitium minitans.
N unc igitur bello studeas gens pariseorum!
C ui martis quondam gloria magna fuit.
E xemplo tibi sint nunc fortia facta uirorum!
Q uæ digne memorat Crispus in hoc opere.
A rmigerisq; tuis alemannos adnumeres! qui
H os pressere libros arma futura tibi!

There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian. De Bure mentions a copy ON VELLUM as existing in the Library of Sorbonne: and Brunet mentions another in the Royal Library at Paris. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 293; Panzer, v. ii, p. 270 (where it is called "PRINCEPS"); Chevillier l'Origine de l'Imprimerie, p. 44; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 139; De Bure, No. 4862; Deltophili Biblioth. v. ii, p. 28; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 328-29; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 196-97, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 326-28; Brunet, t. iii, p. 181; and Beloe's Anecdotes, as quoted above.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota.

An excessively rare edition, which is described by Laire as

"elegans et penitus ignota," by whom it was first discovered: he has given a short but accurate account of it. To this Bibliographer all his successors are indebted for their descriptions, with the exception of Mr. Dibdin, who, (in his Bibl. Spencer.) has given a minute and sufficiently copious account: he endeavours to ascertain the probable period of its publication. It contains the Invective of Sallust against Catiline, with his reply to the same. It is printed in a neat Roman character by Peter Cæsaris and John Stoll, as is supposed, about 1473; it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures; and consists of 101 leaves; on the reverse of the last of which it ends thus;

Inuectiuarum Finis.

Notwithstanding the rarity of this volume Laire's copy brought only 4*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* See Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 179-80; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 331; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 328-31.

——— fol. ——— Absque Ulla Nota.

A very rare and ancient edition, executed in Gothic characters, which are supposed to bear a very close resemblance to those of Martin Flach, who printed at Strasburgh, about 1472. Santander supposes it to have been executed about 1470, and Mr. Dibdin not later than 1472 or 1473, (which appears the more probable supposition of the two). It commences on the recto of the first leaf, without any prefix, thus;

Caii Crispi Salustij de Lucij Catili
ne coniuratione liber felicit' incipit

Mnis homines qui sese student prestare ce
teris animalibȝ sūma ope niti decet: ne vitā

&c. &c. &c.

The Abbé Rive supposed this edition to have been executed by John Zainer of Ulm; but it is asserted that there is little similarity between the characters of this edition and those used by him. Laire's copy sold for 7*l.* 1*s.* See Denis, Suppl, p. 656; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 181; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 143; Santander, Dict. Bibl. t. iii, p. 329-30; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 332-34; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 181. There is another ancient edition in folio, "absque loci, et Anni ind." at the end of which are the initials A. R.: it is exceedingly rare, and is cited by Maittaire, who supposed A. R. to mean ADAM ROT or ARNOLD (Pannartz) of ROME; see his Annal. Typ. v. i, p. 761. The most es-

teemed of the subsequent editions of the xvth century are those of John de Colonia, printed at Venice, in 1474, in folio; of Ant. Zerotus, printed at Rome, in folio, in 1474; and that printed at Valencia (the name of the printer not mentioned), in folio, in 1745. Panzer enumerates no less than *forty-six* editions, all printed in the xvth century, containing the entire works of Sallust.

VENET. 8vo. 1509 et 1521. Apud Aldum.

The first of these editions is very rare, and greatly inferior to the second, which was carefully compiled by Asulanus from a collation of two MSS.: it is held in considerable estimation, and has constituted the basis of several subsequent ones. De Bure supposes that this is more copious than the preceding; but the contents are precisely the same: after the Histories of the Conspiracy of Catiline, the Jugurthine War and Sallust's Oration against Cicero, succeed Cicero's Oration against this Historian, and his four Orations against Catiline; Portius Latro's Declamation against Catiline, and a few Orations selected from the Histories of Sallust. See De Bure, No. 4871; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 198-99; Renouard, Annales. t. i, p. 92 and 154-55; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 182. These editions were counterfeited at Lyons and at Venice, the text of the former is, as Renouard informs us, very incorrect. See his Annales, t. ii, p. 201 and t. iii, p. 92.

LIPS. 8vo. 1539 et 1542. Rivii.

"Ejus tamen merita (alluding to Glareanus's edition printed at Basle in 1538) multum vicit Jo. Rivius, Germanus, qui ex libris scriptis, præcipue Merseburgeusi, et editis contextum sæpe, idque feliciter, restituit suæ integritati et docte explicauit; neque tamen *immunis* fuit ab infirmitate humana." Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 187.

ANTV. 8vo. 1573. Carrionis.

This edition is very favourably spoken of, notwithstanding the boasted emendations of the Editor, which, he says, amount to many thousands. Harles observes, " ut quidem ipse jactita, locis fecit meliorem, et fragmenta historiarum, atque Orationes ad Cæsarem, quas judicat spurias, illustravit." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 187-88.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1634. Apud Elzevirium. 12*s*.

A beautiful little edition, which is considered correct, and is highly esteemed by the Curious. It, like many other Elzevir Editions, has been counterfeited: from the Bibl. Revickzk, (page 30) we learn that the *genuine* edition has at page 126 a plate representing a Medusa's head, with two extended pikes. A fine copy has sold as high as 2*l*. 10*s*. See Cat. de la Val-

lière, No. 4898; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 189; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 200; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 182.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1690. Cum Notis Variorum. 18*s*.

"This edition is infinitely the best, as it is enriched with the excellent Notes of Gronovius."—Harwood. It was preceded by several others printed at different places, in 1649, 54, 59, 65, 77 & 1686. This (1690) edition contains the entire notes of Rivius, Manutius, Ciacconius, Ursinus, Putschius, and a selection of those of Gruter, Glareanus, Cyprianus, Carrio, Dousa and others, and the "Spicelegia" of Palmerius. See De Bure, No. 4874; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 200; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 182-83.

CANT. 4to. 1710. Cum Notis integris Glareani, Rivii, Ciacconii, Gruteri, Carrionis, Manutii, Putschii, Dousæ. Selectis Castilionei, C. & A. Popmæ, Palmerii, Ursini, J. Fr. Gronovii, Victorii & aliorr. &c. Recensuit, Notas perpetuas, et Indices adiecit, Jos. Wasse. 15*s*.

A very good and valuable Edition, formed on a very laborious and critical collation of a *great number of MSS.* (Mr. Dibdin says, "*nearly eighty*,") and the early editions. The text is illustrated with some useful notes, which are partly original and partly selected from those of preceding Commentators. Annexed is a "Lexicon Sallustianum." It is by no means common. The reader may consult Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 244; Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii, p. 258-59, and Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 189; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 200; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 183.

LIPS. 4to. 1724. Cortii. 3 vols. 1*l*. 14*s*.

A very valuable and excellent edition, illustrated with a very copious and learned Commentary; "thesaurum quasi latinitatis uberrimum utilis," says Harles, which for illustration is infinitely superior to every preceding one. Ernesti gives a very full account of this edition and the materials made use of by Cortius, in the compilation. See his Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. i, p. 244-45; and Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 189-90; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 201; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 181.

EDINB. 18mo. 1739. Ged.

This little edition is now rare, it was executed by William Ged, the first inventor of the Stereotype: some copies bear the date of 1744, but the only difference is I believe in the title page. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 183; and Nicholls's Literary Anecdotes, where the Reader will find some curious information respecting Ged.

AMST. 4to. 1742. Havercampi. 2 vols. 3*l*. 3*s*.

An elegant and critical edition, formed on the basis of that of Wasse, though the Editor has constantly referred to that of Gruter, from which editions he never appears to have departed, nor has he (it is supposed,) introduced any conjectural readings. He (Havercamp) has inserted the entire notes of Gruter and those of Colerus; Graswinkelius's Commentary on the Conspiracy of Catiline, the Observations of Ruperti, Palmerius's Spicelegium; and the Tract of Ausonius Popma, in which Sallust and the more ancient Historians are illustrated. The various lections are placed between the text and the notes. Ernesti observes, "Ipse de suo nihil addidit: et tamen textus velut cymba in Oceano, ita in notis natat: oneratque potius lectorem copia quam adjuvat." Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. i, p. 245. See De Bure, No. 4876; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 189-90; and Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii, p. 261; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 201-2; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 183.

EDINB. 12mo. 1755. 14*s*.

"This most beautiful edition of Sallust was purposely printed for the prize then offered by the University of Edinburgh, and deservedly obtained it. I have read it five times through, and have not discovered a single error." Harwood.

BIRMINGHAM. roy. 4to. 1773. Typis Baskervillii. 1*l*. 8*s*.

This edition contains the Fragments, the two Orations to Cæsar, 'De Republica Ordinanda,' the Declamation against Cicero, and Florus; it is in my opinion one of the most beautiful of Baskerville's editions, and by far, the most elegant one we have of this Historian; it is, however, by no means free from errors. This Edition was succeeded by a very good one edited by Hottiger in 1773, in 8vo. it is well spoken of in the Bibl. Crit. Amst.

LOND. 8vo. 1789. Homeri.

"A handsome and very correct edition." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 530. This is not inferior in accuracy or elegance to any of the editions of the late Henry Homer; it was formed after Cortius's edition, though that of Havercamp was carefully collated with it: it is now the very scarcest of all the Classics published by this Scholar; it sells as high as 1*l*.; there are copies on LARGE paper, which are not to be procured without considerable difficulty. 1*l*. 10*s*. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 203; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 183.

BEROL. 8vo. 1790. Telleri.

This edition is formed on that of Cortius, and contains a review of the Spanish Version of Don Gabriel, a critical examina-

tion of the various readings, an Interpretation of the more difficult passages and an Index. Harles states that there are two different copies of this edition, the one 'ex officina atque impensis Go. Ungeri,' and the other, elegantly printed 'typis Didoti et splendido quasi uestitu ornato.' See his Suppl. Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. v. i, p. 302. There are copies on LARGE PAPER; but they are very rarely met with. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 183.

PARIS. 18mo. 1796. Apud Renouard.

A very pleasing little edition; it contains the Orations of Cicero and P. Latro against Sallust: there were *two copies only* struck off ON VELLUM.

LUBECK. 8vo. 1799. Kuhnhardti.

This edition was formed on the basis of that of Teller, some of whose notes have been inserted; it contains some of the Editor's own. See Harles, Suppl. Brev. Not Lit. Rom. v. ii, p. 504.

LIPS. 8vo. 1801-2. Büchlingii.

This edition, says Klügling, from the farrago of notes which it contains, is by no means to be recommended; they were compiled from nearly *six hundred* books. See his Supplement, p. 148.

LUBECK. 8vo. 1809-10. Kuhnhardti.

A very good edition, and well calculated for the use of Schools; the notes are very numerous, but were they less so, it would be much more useful. It was reprinted at Leipsic, in 1812, of which Harles observes; "Melior usuique Scholarum aptior est editio Kuhnhardtii, copiosis animadversionibus historicis et grammaticis instructa." Additament. p. 63. 2 vols.

HALÆ, 8vo. 1815. Langii.

This edition is much esteemed on the Continent; it was formed on the basis of that of Havercamp, which the Editor has frequently corrected on conjecture only. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 150-1.

Commentaries, &c.

Vincentii Castilionei in Sallustium Annotatt. quædam. Basil. 1564.

Jo. Clerici Vita C. Crispi Sallustii; præfixa eiusdem Opp. a Jos. Wasse editis. Cantab. 4to. 1710.

Chytræus de ratione discendi et ordine Studiorum. Witteb. 12mo. 1564.

Eiusdem Liber de Lectione Historiarum recto instituenda. ibid, 12mo. 1565. 2*s*.

Paulli Beni Comment. in C. Crisp. Sallustium : v. Mazzuchelli Scrittori d'Italia, vol. ii, p. ii, p. 848.

Henr. Glareani Notæ in Sallustium. Basil. 8vo. 1538.

Thucydides, Sallust and Tacitus compared, by the late Rob. Alves, M. A.; in his Sketches of a History of Literature. Edinb. 8vo. 1795.

J. J. H. Nast, de virtutibus historiæ Sallustianæ. Stutt. 4to. 1785.

The life of Sallust; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740, &c. &c.

Henricus Stephanus de Lipsii latinitate, p. 225-85.

Casp. Scioppius de stilo siue de stili historici virtutibus et vitiis, p. 11, &c.

Dan. Gul. Molleri Dissertatio de C. Sallustio Crispo. Altorf. 4to. 1684.

Funccius de Adolescentia et de Virili Ætate Ling. Lat. Francof. 4to. 1723-7. 2 vols. 14*s*.

Walchii Hist. Critica Linguæ Latinæ. Lips. 8vo. 1764. 9*s*. Editio Optima.

J. P. Sartorii Diss. sub præsidio cl. J. C. Brieglebii habita de ingenio philosophico Sallustii historici. Coburg. 4to. 1779.

C. A. Ruperti Obseruationes ciuiles, morales & grammatico-philologicæ ad C. C. Sallustii bellum Catilinarium, Jugurthinum, fragmenta, & orationes de republica ordinanda. Norib. 8vo. 1671.

Observations on the character and writings of Sallust, by Edm. Burton; in his Ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains. Camb. 8vo. 1763.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

Several Observations upon Sallust, and his Skill in the Historical Art; in the second part of a critical and philosophical Enqury into the Causes of Prodigies and Miracles, as related by Historians. Lond. 8vo. 1727.

Notitia Cod. Msti, C. C. Sallustii Bell. Catilin. & Jugurthin. item Eutropii fragmentum continentis, & in Bibl. Rostoch. acad. adseruati, vna cum specimine præcipuarum lectionis varietatum exhibita a J. C. P. Dahl & P. D. F. Zapelihn; in Rostockshe Monatschrift, vol. i, pt. vi, p. 321-58; & separatim, Lips. 8vo. 1791.

Lud. Liebhardi Commentatio in C. C. Sallustii primordia, cum præfat. de reducenda antiqua philosophia. Bernth. 4to. 1664.

Conr. Sam. Schurzfleisch Disput. de formula, aris & focis, C. C. Sallustio vindicata. Witteb. 4to. 1707.

Ang. Mar. Peverati Adnotatt. in C. Sallustii Historiam de conjuratione Catilinæ, & bello Jugurthino, nec non synopsis de historia. Ferrar. 8vo. 1731.

Fr. Chr. Baumeisteri programma de Græcismis Scriptorum Romanorum, speciatim Sallustii, in eiusdem Exercitatt. Academ. & Scholast. Lips. 4to. 1741.

Observations sur Salluste & sur Tacite par le Sieur de St. Evremont; dans ses Oeuvres. Amst. 8vo. 1726. tom. ii.

M. Tercier Sur le portrait que Salluste a fait de Sempronia; in Mém. de l'Acad. Roy. Paris. des Inscript. tom. xxix.

Meierotto progr. de præcipuis Romanorum auctoribus, & quidem de Sallustii moribus. Berol. fol. 1792.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. fol. ——— without date. Here begynneth the famous cronycle of the warre, which the romaynes had agaynst Jugurth vsurper of the kyngdome of Numidy: whiche cronycle is compyled in latyn by the renowned Sallust. And translated into englysshe by syr Alexander Barclay preest, at commaundement of the right hye and mighty prince; Thomas duke of Northfolke.

"There are two editions of this book; one of them in the collection of Mr. Alchorne, which wants the title-page. The preface of this begins on the back of signature a iiii, under a

cut of the author presenting his book to the duke; at the end of this preface is another cut of the author, writing at a desk; also on the back of this leaf is a cut of a battle by men on horseback with spears. Contains 93 leaves, but the last not numbered. On the back of the last leaf is his device No. 5. In the other edition, from which the above title is taken, the preface begins on signat. a 4, under the same cut of the author presenting his boke to the duke of Norfolk. This edition contains only Fo. lxxxvi. and finishes with this colophon, 'Thus endeth the famous cronycle of the war—And imprented at London by—printer vnto the Kynges noble grace: with priuylege vnto hym graunted by our sayd souerayne Lorde the Kynge'. "This edition is adorned with blooming initials; and has catchwords only at the end of every signature throughout the book, except to the preface, which has them to every column. In the Public Libr. Cam. and W. H. both editions have the Latin in Roman letter in the margins; and running-titles. Mr. Ames mentions an edition with cuts, &c." Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 292. Supposed to have been executed by Pinson, in 1511. A copy of this edition at the Roxburghe sale produced 23*l.* 2*s.*

LOND. 8vo. 1557. Here begynneth the famous Cronicle of warre, whyche the Romaynes hadde agaynst Jvgurth vsurper of the kyngedome of Numidie: whiche Cronicle is compiled in Latin by the renowned Romayne Saluste: and translated into Englyshe by syr Alexander Barklaye prieste, and nowe perused and corrected by Thomas Paynell.

See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. vol. ii, p. 731. All these editions are of very rare occurrence: but the first is the most valuable.

LOND. 4to. 1611. Catiline's Conspiracy, a Tragedy, by Ben Jonson.

See Cibber's Lives, vol. i, p. 243; and Companion to the Playhouse. Lond. 1764, vol. i, Art. Catilina, as referred to by Brüggemann.

LOND. 8vo. 1629. Translated by Wm. Grosse.

LOND. 8vo. 1687. Translated into English. To which is prefixed the Life of Sallust, made English according to the present Idiom of speech.

LOND. 8vo. ——— Without date, (but, perhaps, in 1688-1689). A new Translation of all the Works of Sallust —with his Life.

LOND. 12mo. 1709, 1716, 1726, 1730, &c. Translated by J. Rowe.

LOND. 8vo. 1734. Latin and English; freely translated by J. Clarke.

This Work has gone through several editions.

LOND. 4to. 1744. Translated into English, with political Discourses upon the Author, and a Translation of Cicero's four Orations against Catiline. By Thomas Gordon.

Reprinted at Glasgow, in 12mo. in 1762 and at London, in 4to. in 1769. Consult the Nova Acta Eruditor. for 1749, p. 178, where the Reviewer speaks favorably of the merits of this translation.

LOND. 4to. 1744. Translated by Henry Lee. With the Latin text.

LOND. 8vo. 1746. Translated, with large explanatory Notes and a Review of the Roman History, from the Jugurthine War till Catiline's Conspiracy, by Will. Cooke, M. A.

LOND. 8vo. 1751, and 1757. Translated. With a new Translation of Cicero's four Orations against Catiline, to which is prefixed a Life of Sallust, by Will. Rose.

"A very faithful, accurate and excellent version." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 209. The first of these editions is very neatly printed. See Mo. Rev. for Aug. 1751, p. 204-13; and Analyt. Rev. for July, 1795, p. 83.

EDINB. 12mo. 1756, and 8vo. 1774. Latin and English (literally translated), with large explanatory Notes, by John Mair, M. A.

"A work of considerable merit, which has gone through several editions." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 209. See the Translator's preface.

LOND. 8vo. 1795. The History of Catiline's Conspiracy translated; with the four Orations of Cicero: to which are added, Notes and Illustrations, by Geo. Fr. Sydney.

"The present translator, at least, might have spared himself the trouble of the undertaking; for we cannot suppose that this diffuse amplification of the Author's meaning will be preferred to the close and accurate version above mentioned (Mr. Rose's), in which the concise style of the original is so happily copied." Analyt. Rev. for July, 1795, p. 83.

LOND. 4to. 1806. Translated, into English, with a Life, a Portrait, &c. by Dr. W. Stewart. 2 vols.

"A splendid work, on the whole a good translation, with many learned Notes." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 210. 1*l*. 1*s*.

LOND. 8vo. 1807. Translated into English, by the late Arthur Murphy.

——"If the energetic severity that marks the style of Sallust does not survive in the copy, his sentiments at least are in general faithfully preserved, and his facts are conveyed in an agreeable and gentleman-like English narrative." Mo. Rev. vol. lv, p. 129-32.

French Versions.

PARIS, fol. 1490. Lucain, Suetone, et Salluste, en francoys. 5*l*. 5*s*.

A very scarce, and valuable Edition, of which I have already given a description under the head of Lucan.

PARIS, 4to. 1629 et 12mo. 1663. Trad. par. Jo. Baudouin.

PARIS, 12mo. 1675. De la trad. de M. Jaques Cassagnese.

PARIS, 12mo. 1716, 1720, 1724, &c. Trad. par l'Abbé Masson.

This has been a very popular Version, and has gone through an amazing number of Editions. See a Review of it in the Journ. des Sçav. for June, 1716, p. 670-4.

PARIS, 12mo. 1727. Trad. avec des Notes, par l'Abbé Verger.

PARIS, 12mo. 1749. Trad. avec des Notes critiques, par M.**

The Reader may consult Novelle della Repubbl. delle Lettere, for 1751, p. 54. The name of the Translator is Dotteville.

AMST. 8vo. 1756. Hist de Catiline par Plutarque, par Cicéron, par Dion Cassius, par Salluste et par autres Historiens, trad. en fr.

This volume comprises a Biographical sketch of Catiline, commencing at an early period of his existence, tracing the various dispositions prominent in youth, his Education, &c.—his progress from crime to crime, each of a darker hue, till he at last arrives at the crisis, his conspiracy.—He also touches upon the history of the civil war and the eloquence of Cicero.

PARIS, 12mo. 1763. Avec la vie de Salluste, et des Notes critiques, trad. par J. H. Dotteville.

The chief value of this volume is in the Catalogue raisonné

of the various Editions, &c. of this Historian, which is prefixed to the Translation : it is accompanied by the Latin text. See De Bure, No. 4877.

LYON, 12mo, 1764. Harangues choisies des Historiens Latins, par l'Abbé Millot. 2 tom.

See Bibl. de Lyon, No. 993.

PARIS, 12mo. 1769. Trad. en François, avec le Latin, des notes critiques et une Table Géographique : par M. Beauzée.

" Nous rendrons compte de cette Traduction de Salluste, mais nous n'attendrons pas le tems de faire cet extrait pour donner à l'exécution parfaite de cet Ouvrage, où le texte est imprimé à côté de la Traduction, les Eloges qui lui sont dûs." Journ. des Sçav. Mai, 1770, p. 427-8. Reprinted in 1775 and 1778.

PARIS, 12mo. 1769. Trad. en François, avec le texte Latin, la vie de cet Historien, des notes critiques et des variantes ; par J. H. Dotteville. On y a joint la liste Chronologique des Editions, des Commentaires, et des Traductions de Salluste.

" —— Nous nous serions occupés davantage de cette traduction estimée, si elle n'étoit déjà connue comme elle le mérite." Journ. des Sçav. Juillet, 1769, p. 470-2. Réimpr. à Paris, en 1807, under the head of which, M. Dussault has favoured us with a copious Review. See his Annales Litt. t. iii, p. 11-12.

DIJON, 4to. 1777. Histoire de la République Romaine, dans le cours du 7e siècle, par Salluste, en partie trad. du Latin, en partie rétabli et composée sur les fragmens qui sont restés de ses livres perdus ; par le Prés. du Brosses. 3 vol.

A very valuable and erudite production ; which contains a sufficiently elegant and accurate Version, and such a body of illustration as would satisfy the desires of every reasonable Scholar. See La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, t. xiii, p. 264-9 ; Harles, Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom. v. ii, p. 265 ; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 184.

PARIS, 12mo. et 8vo. 1808. Trad. par Dureau De Lamalle.

" Quand on considère en lui même le style de M. Delamalle, on ne reconnoît pas dans cet écrivain les qualités nécessaires pour exprimer et rendre la manière et les beautés des grands modèles de l'antiquité : et l'on est étonné de la hardiesse de ses entreprizes : sa diction n'a, par elle-même, aucune caractère ; elle manque de cette fermeté qui résulte de la correction,

et de cette vigueur qui vient du talent—évidemment ce n'étos point là une plume faite pour reproduire à nos yeux, et dant notre langue, les grands traits de Tacite et de Salluste, &c." I am unable from my circumscribed limits to follow M. Dussault through his copious Review of this translation, so I must content myself with referring my Reader to his Annales Litt. t. iii, p. 1-22.

PARIS, 8vo. 1813. Traduction de C. L. Mollevaut.

A. M. Gerlache has published a Translation of Sallust; but he has not satisfied the expectations of the French, and a good translation is still a desideratum. See a Review of this Version in Dussault's Annales Litt. t. iii, p. 550-8.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. e 8vo. 1518. Con altre belle cose volgarizzate per Agostino Ortico della Porta Genovese.

Of the former edition Haym observes; Ediz. bellissima di carattere rondo, e veramente rara." Bibl. Ital. vol. i, p. 32. Reprinted at Venice, in 8vo., in 1531 and 1545.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1550; e VENEZ. 1556. Tradotto da Lelio Carani.

"Si tiene per la miglior traduzione di Sallustio." Haym, vol. i, p. 32.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1563. Trad. dal Sig. Paolo Spinola seguendo i migliori testi ec. con le postille del Dott. Clemente Valvassori.

"Ediz. elegante." Haym, Bibl. Ital. vol. i, p. 32.

FIR. 4to. 1664. Tradotto da Carlo Corsini.

"E' la sola Catilinaria." Haym, vol. i, p. 32.

LONDRA, 12mo. 1704. Opere postume di Vittorio Alfieri, da Asti. 13 vol.

"Ces Oeuvres posthumes d'Alfieri renferment la Tragédie lyrique d'Abel; la Traduction en vers Italiens de plusieurs pieces du Théatre Grec; des Satires; une Traduction de Salluste en prose; d'autres en vers Italiens de Terence & de l'Enéide de Virgile; des Comédies, des poësies diverses, & la vie de l'auteur écrite par lui-même." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6908. —"No man, therefore, was more qualified than Alfieri for the translation of Sallust. In fact, his version of that historian is reckoned a master-piece." Hobhouse's Hist. Illustrations of the 4th Canto of Childe Harold, p. 399.—"The Italians look upon the prose of Alfieri as a model of style, particularly on political subjects." ibid.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1761. Trad. in lingua Toscana ec. e con varie note, ec. dal Dott. Gio. Battista Bianchi di Siena ec.

FIRENZ. 8vo. 1790. Volgarizzato da Fr. Bartolommeo da S. Concordio.

"Cette traduction estimée était restée long-temps inédite." Brunet, tom. iii, p. 184.

Spanish Versions.

ZARAGOÇA, fol. 1493. Traduç. en lengua Españ. por Fr. Vidal de Noya.

A very scarce and valuable edition, and the first translation of the Histories of Sallust into Spanish: it is not, however, in any great request. This Version was succeeded by one published at Antwerp, in 1554 and 1615, by Emmanuel Sueiro.

MADRID, fol. 1772. La Conjuracion de Catilina y la guerra de Jugurta, por Cayo Salustio Crispo. 6*l*. 6*s*.

A very rare and valuable edition, and one of the most beautiful specimens of the press of Ibarra which has yet appeared. The Translation is by the Infant Don Gabriel, by whom nearly the whole impression was distributed as presents. Copies occasionally occur for sale; but, if in good condition bring a considerable sum. It is adorned with plates. Villoison in the Prolegomena to his edition of Longus, descanting on the perfection to which the typographic art is now carried, and the extreme accuracy with which various works are printed, takes occasion, in a note, to observe respecting the printer of this magnificent publication; "Hujus difficillimæ absolutionis rarissimam laudem eximie consecutus est Ioachim Ibarra, qui longe eminuit in splendissima illa, et vere in omnibus regia, optimæ Salustii versionis Editione, quæ regis Auctore, Serenissimo Infanti Don Gabriel, et excelso magni Principis ingenio dignissima, pariter stupentibus viris Hispanicarum, Latinarum, Hebraicarum Phoeniciarumque literarum, necnon et artis Typographicæ peritissimis, prodiit Matriti,—et quid ab illa ingeniosissima et acutissima gente, quæ pretiosissimas Bibliothecas, et doctissimos earum catalogos habet, quid ab Hispanicis Musis, tanto principe duce et auspice, in omni disciplinarum at artium genere sperandum sit, hoc illustrissimo exemplo abunde comprobavit." p. xc. See Catal. de Bolong. Crevenna, No. 6230; Harles, Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom. v. ii, p. 263-4; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 184.

German Versions.

BREM. 4to. 1629. Uebersetzt von Wilhelm von Chalcum Lohausen.

WITTEMB. 8vo. 1662. Uebersetzt und erläutert von Balth. Kindermann.

HAMB. 8vo. 1663. Verdeutscht von Dan. Albin.

HALLE, 12mo. 1719. Uebersetzt, vnd mit Anmerkungen von Casp. Gottschling.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1771. Uebersetzt von G. C. Böttiger.

LEMGOU, 8vo. 1772. Catilinarischen Kriege, verdeutscht von J. F. Wagner.

The best translation which has yet appeared.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1772. Catilinarishen Kriege, übersetzt von Th. Abbt.

This version is highly deficient in some respects, which in a translation are not of the *least* importance; I mean, accuracy, and that easy flow of language which in some measure reconciles us to the appearance of an admired author in a foreign dress.

FRANCKF. 8vo. 1781. Uebersetzt; mit noten antiquarisch. vnd historisch. begleitet von Jo. Car. Höck.

Reprinted at Franckfort, in 1795.

LEIPZ. 4to. 1790. Catilinarischen Kriege, übersetzt vnd mit historischen Anmerkungen begleitet von A. G. Meissner. Mit text. Latein.

A very useful and valuable book, adapted for the "masse" of readers rather than for the chosen few who taste the sweets of deepest lore: the translation is respectable; and it is illustrated with some very good notes: it has many faults, but it has many good points also.

MONACH. 8vo. 1790. Katilina vnd Jugurtha, deutsch vnd lateinisch, mit dem Lebeu des Geschichtschreibers, einer durchgängigen Analys, vnd Bemerkungen sowohl über die allgemeiner Vorzüge der Historiographen, als die übersetzung selbst. Herausgegeben von Alb. X. Weinzierl.

"—— Laudatur illa editio, exceptis quibusdam patriæ ipsius propriis idiotismis, et comparetur cum Meisneriana versione in Allgem. Deutsche Bibl. vol. cx. part i. pag. 229 sqq." Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. vol. i, p. 304.

ALTENB. 8vo. 1798. Römische Geschichte, ergänzt von de Brosses,, übersetzt von J. Ch. Schlüter. Mit einer vorred von. J. Fried. Degen.

JEN. 8vo. 1798. Verschwörung des Catilina gegen die römische Republik. Ein Revolutions-Gemälde aus dem spätern römischen Zeiten, von Geo. Heinrich.

" Non est mera Sallustiani lib. versio, sed narratio Sallust. est tantum fundus, ex Dione Cassio, Plutarcho et Appiano amplificatus et ornatus." Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. v. ii, p. 505.

BRUNS. 8vo. 1800. Catilina. Herausgegeben von Jo. Chr. Wilh. Dahl: mit erklärende anmerkungen zu Sallust's Catilina.

"Animaduersiones sunt doctæ eæque criticæ non minus, quam historicæ & philologicæ." Harlesii. Suppl. ad Brev. Not. Litt. Rom. vol. ii, p. 504-5. q. v. See Ephemer. Litt. Gothan. a. 1800, No. 89.

VIENN. 8vo. 1804. Uebersetzt von Fried. Fröhlich. 2 bde.

See Klügling. p. 152-3.

MONACH. 8vo. 1805. Sämmtl. Werke, Deutsch vnd Lat., ganz neu bearbeitet. 2 bde.

"—— Maiore fide orationisque concinnitate & elegantia præstat hæc noua versio priori (a. 1790.)" Klügling. Suppl. p. 153.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1806. Aus dem Latein. übersetzt von K. Fr. Halbauer.

" Valde vituperatur hæc versio." Klügling. Suppl. p. 153.

MONAST. 8vo. 1806-7. Lat. vnd Deutsch. von Jo. Chr. Schlüter. 2 bde.

A version which does infinite credit to the talents and labour of the Translator.

PRAGUE, 8vo. 1814. Deutsch von Karl. Lud. von Waltomann.

A very elegant and excellent version, on which the author appears to have bestowed infinite pains; he has endeavoured to imitate the diction of his original, and to forge German paraphrases for the peculiarities of the Latin idioms; in which labor he has called forth from the oblivion into which they had emerged certain antiquated, obsolete words and phrases, which by their harsh discord grate upon the ears of the auditors and unpleasantly distract the jaws of the reader—but this fault is amply atoned for by the excellence of the translation.

L. A. SENECÆ (Opera). A. C. 65.

Neap. fol. 1475. (Opera Moralia, etc.)

Editio Princeps. A very rare and splendid Edition; copies of which in a good state of preservation bring no inconsiderable sum. This volume is divided into two parts, the first of which contains the Moral and Philosophical Works, the second the Epistles: it commences with the books de Beneficiis; after which follow the Books de Ira; the Treatises de mundi gubernatione diuina prouidentia; de uita beata; de consolatione; de Tranquillitate uitæ; quomodo insapientem non cadit iniuria; de breuita uitæ;' and the Prouerbia, after which we read the following subscription and Colophon;

Sub domino Blasio Romero monacho Populeti philosopho ac theologo celebri est impressum hoc opus in ciuitate Neapolis Anno domini. M.LXXiiiii. Diuo Ferdinando regnante.

Gabrielis Carchani mediolanensis in artificem carmen:

'Iam pæne abstulerat Seneca monumēta uetusta
Vixq; erat hæc ullus cui bene nota forent
Tam bona: sed docti Mathiæ Scripta moraui
Artificis: non est passa perire manus
Huic igitur meritas grates studiosa iuuentus
Pro tam sublimi munere semper agas.

Before I proceed to give an account of the second part I shall here notice the differences which exist between some of the copies of this edition in the Subscription; as we read above, there is a deficiency of four CCCC, which in some copies are found properly inserted, thus; M.CCCC.LXXiiiii; in the fifth verse of the Colophon above mentioned after *Huic* we read *igitur*; which latter word is in several copies mentioned by different Bibliographers (among which number may be enumerated De Bure, Santander and Beloe;) omitted: the second part contains the 'Epistolæ' and concludes simply, thus;

Explicit liber epistolarum Senecæ.

On the recto of the following and last leaf is a register of the folios. It is executed in an elegant Roman character, by Moravus; and

has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. At the Duke de la Vallière's sale, a copy brought 33*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* See Maittaire, v. i, p. 349; Panzer, v. ii, p. 156; Vallière, t. i, p. 379; Bolong. Crev. v. ii, p. 52; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 375; Ernesti, Fabr. B. L. v. ii, p. 110; Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. (where it is called ' rarissima et splendida') p. 323; De Bure, No. 1286; Deltophili Bibl. v. ii, p. 73; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 342-43; Santander, t. iii, p. 347-49; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 204, and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 338-40; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 218. This edition was *preceded* by one of the Epistles only, ' Absque anni, loci, et typogr. ind:' it is described by Santander as one of excessive rarity, which, says he, is rightly considered the first of these epistles; it is printed in long lines, 33 of which are contained in a full page; it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. It is executed in a round Roman character, which has induced some Bibliographers to suppose that it was printed in Italy; but the paper, as may be perceived by the filigree-work, proves the contrary: in fine that which distinguishes the impressions of Mentelin of Strasburgh, is the peculiar form of the large R. It commences with the following title, (which is immediately followed by the text) thus;

Lucii Annei Senece Cordubensis ad Lucillium epistole Feliciter Incipiunt.

It contains the Epistolary correspondence between Seneca and St. Paul. It concludes with an Epitaph on Seneca. There was a copy in the Collection of the Duke de la Vallière (No. 4434), which, at the sale brought 3*l.* *only;* and another in the Collection of Brienne-Laire, mentioned in his Index, v. i, p. 182, No. 180, which was sold for 16*l.* 12*s.* 7½*d.* Santander supposes it was executed about 1470. See Panzer, v. i, p. 77; Denis, p. 662; Braun. v. i, p. 112; Santander, t. iii, p. 349-50; and Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv. p. 238-40.

ROMÆ, fol. 1475. (Epistolæ.)

A very scarce edition, and the first with a date; it was executed by Pannartz alone, (Sweynheym being dead,) in a small Roman character, similar to that used in the Grammatica of Perottus, &c. as Mr. Dibdin observes. It commences with a Prologue by St. Jerome on the correspondence between St. Paul and Seneca, which is immediately followed by the Epistles. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures; a full page contains 37 lines. At the end of the volume is a long Colophon, in prose, from which we learn the date of the impression, as this is the only place in which it is

mentioned. A copy of this edition at the Duke de la Vallière's sale brought 20*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* The reader may consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 353; Panzer, v. ii, p. 455; Audiffredi, p. 481; Laire, Spec. p. 213, and Ind. v. i, p. 374 (which copy brought 3*l.*); Vallière, t. ii, p. 748; Deltophil. Biblioth. v. ii, p. 74; Santander, t. iii, p. 350; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 345-47.

PARIS, 4to. 1475. (Epistolæ.) 3*l.* 3*s.*

A very rare edition, which is held in considerable esteem by the Curious. It has not the name of the Printer; it is supposed to have been executed by Cæsaris and Stol. De Bure thinks that it was executed by Gering; but the former supposition, judging from the form of the characters appears to be much more probable than the latter. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures; a full page contains 25 lines. It commences immediately with the Epistles of Seneca; some copies have a table of four leaves prefixed. At the end of these Epistles is the following Imprint;

Expliciunt Epistole Sene
ce ad Lucilium. Impresse Parisius
Anno domini M.CCCC.LXX.V.

after the Epistles we read a brief life of this Author, the supposed Epistolary correspondence between Paul and Seneca, which concludes finally with an Epitaph on Seneca. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 296 and 340; Panzer, v. ii, p. 276; Chevillier, p. 56; De Bure, No. 4113; Bibl. Askev. p. 112; Rossi, p. 70; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. v, p. 402-3 (where we are informed that a copy of this edition; one of the FIRST of the Epistles of Phalaris; and the Epistles 'Magni Turci,' at Maittaire's sale brought ONE SHILLING only; what a *reproach* upon the collectors of that day!!); Santander, t. iii, p. 351; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 343-45; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 220.

——— fol ——— Absque loci et Anni ind. (Tragœdiæ.)

This very scarce edition is considered the FIRST of the Tragedies: it was executed by Gallus, at Ferrara, about 1484. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. A full page contains 34 lines. It commences on the recto of fol. 1, with the 'Hercules Furens,' thus;

LVCII ANAEI SENECAE CORDVBENSIS:
HERCVLES FVRENS TRAGEDIA PRIMA
INCIPIT,

OROR TOTANTIS (HOE
enim solum mihi
nomen relictum est) semper
alienum iouem :
Ac templa summi uidua de
serui ætheris :
Locumq; cælo pulsa pellici
bus dedi :
'Tellus colenda est: pellices cælum tenent:

&c. &c. &c.

On the reverse of the last leaf, this volume concludes, thus;

. τελοσ.

Longa iterum Senecæ tribuisti sæcuia: regum
Cum premis Andrea gallice mortis opus.
Hercule sunt formis impræssa uolumina rege
Victor ab adriacis cum redit ille feris :

To Baruffaldi we are indebted for a very copious account of this edition; though, perhaps, he is too decisive in his expressions respecting it, yet he is supposed to be very correct. See his Typografia Ferrarese, p. 45-48; Panzer, v. i, p. 398; Maittaire, v. i, p. 748; Audiffredi, p. 241; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 330; Santander, t. iii, p. 352; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 208 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 348-50; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 221. Dr. Askew's copy brought 5*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*.; and F. Didot's 12*l*. 10*s*.

PARIS. 4to. ——— Sine Anno. (Tragœdiæ.)

An exceedingly rare edition; it was not known to Panzer or Debure, the latter supposed the Lyonese edition of 1491 and the Venetian one of 1492, to be the earliest; I shall not err, at all events, in stating that this is anterior to either of the above mentioned editions; Santander supposes it to have been executed about 1485. It is printed in a Roman character, and has signatures, which run in eights, but neither catch-words, nor paging-figures. At the end of the volume is a poetical address to Carolus Fernandus, in 10 verses, which are immediately followed by the Colophon;

Impressū parisius in vico clauso brunelli per Jo
hannē higman vuilhelmū ꝑpositi & vuolfgangū ho
pyl socios.

After which is a Register of the leaves with which the volume finally concludes. The Duke de la

Vallière's copy brought 13*l.* 15*s.* See Santander, t. iii, p. 353; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 208 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 350-51; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 221.

BASIL. fol. 1515. (Opera.) Erasmi.

This edition, which was dedicated by the learned Editor to the Bishop of Dunelm, is very favorably mentioned by Bibliographers. Erasmus in his dedication states that he consulted two MSS. and professes to have corrected 4000 errors: it contains the 'Ludus in Claudium' for the first time. In 1529, he published a much more correct and copious edition; it is much preferable to the preceding; in it he complains greatly of the inaccurate manner in which these works had been formerly published, and that (by another's fault,) he was completely ashamed of this first edition. See Ernesti, Fabr. B.L. v.ii, p.111; Harles Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 325; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 205.

VENET. 8vo. 1517. (Tragœdiæ.) Apud Aldum. 1*l.*

This edition is by no means of common occurrence. The Editor was Avantius. In the title-page the name is written thus 'Scenecae.' At the Duke de la Vallière's sale, a copy ON VELLUM brought 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* which is the only copy of this description I am able to refer to. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 209; Renouard, t. i, p. 134; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 221.

ANTVERP. 4to. 1576. (Tragœdiæ.) Delrii.

When Delrius published this edition he was a very young man; (Harles says, he was only 19 years of age,) in which he has frequently and very happily amended the text of his author: he has also illustrated successfully some of the more obscure and difficult passages in these Tragedies. In 1593 he published an enlarged and more valuable edition under the title of 'Syntagma Tragœdiæ Latinæ,' which contains not only the Tragedies and Fragments of Seneca, but also the fragments of the Ancient Tragedians, which he has illustrated with a Commentary: See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 135; Harles Brev. Not. p. 331 and Suppl. v. i. p. 514; Edit. Bipont. Not. Litt. p. xiv; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 209.

ANTV. 8vo. 1588. (Tragœdiæ) Plantin.

A very neat edition, which is composed of two parts: the former contains the text; the latter, the Epistle of Lipsius to Raphelengius, in which he discusses the propriety of assigning these Epistles to Seneca, and on the real author of them; and critically revises the Tragedies, partly, he says, from conjecture, and partly with the assistance of an ancient MS. See Harles, Suppl. Brev. Not. v. i, p. 514-5.

Paris. fol. 1602, 7, 13, 19 et 1627. (Opera). Mureti, &c.

Ernesti speaking of the first of these editions, which he calls a very excellent one, observes that it contains the Notes of Erasmus, Muretus, Pintianus, with the 'Collectanea' and notes of Obsopœus, and of the *ἀποκολοκύντωσις* those of Rhenanus and Junius; and on Seneca the Rhetorician those of Faber, with the Animadversions of Gruter and the Castigations of Muretus, on both the Senecas. In the formation of the text some good MSS. have been carefully collated. The last edition is the most copious and valuable; it contains in addition to the notes, &c. above-mentioned those of Christianus, Dorleans, Scriverius, Pontanus, &c. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 112-13; and Harles Brev. Not. p. 326-27.

Heidelb. fol. 1604. (Opera.) Gruteri. 16*s.*

This edition, which is called an "excellent and uncommon one" by Harwood, is neither remarkable for typographical elegance, nor for the beauty of the paper: it contains the whole of the works of Marcus-Annæus Seneca. It is correctly printed, and is illustrated with some notes by Muretus which are inserted at the end of the volume. See Ernesti Fabr. Lat. v. ii, p. 113-15.

Ant. fol. 1605, 14, 32, 37 et 1652. (Opera.) Lipsii. 15*s.* to 1*l.* 10*s.*

Harles speaks highly of Lipsius, whom he styles "optimus Senecæ interpres," and calls the last edition "optima raraque;" it is certainly a very elegant publication. Harwood says that the "second was printed with silver types." There are copies of the last edition on LARGE PAPER; a copy of which description at Dr. Askew's sale produced 4*l.* 4*s.*

Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1621. (Tragœdiæ) Scriverii. 2 vols.

Harles calls this edition "critica et præstans;" the text was carefully collated by Scriverius with some MSS; it is illustrated with a considerable number of the notes of other Commentators, and some of the editor's own. See Harles Brev. Not. p. 331-32.

Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1640. (Opera.) Apud Elzevirium. 4 vols. 1*l.* 15*s.*

An accurate and elegant little edition; it was reprinted in 1649, which latter contains the notes of Gronovius, on both the Seneca's "sed propter MStorum Codd. inemendatam negligentiam adhuc augiae stabulum se relinquere professus." Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 90.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1651, 61, 82 et 1708. (Tragœdiæ.) Cum Notis Variorum. 6*s*. to 15*s*.

The first of these editions was compiled by Thysius, who inserted a selection of the Variorum Notes and some of his own: the 2nd was edited by J. F. Gronovius, to whom Seneca is more indebted than to all the preceding editors put together; he has inserted some very good notes, and greatly amended the text of this author with the assistance of a Florentine MS., and by his own happy conjectures: the third edition was published by the son of Gronovius, at Amsterdam; he has augmented the notes of his father by some which he discovered in his own hand writing, and has enlarged the Index which is a very useful and copious one. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 136; and Harles Brev. Not. p. 332; De Bure, No. 2777; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 221.

AMST. 8vo. 1672. (Opera.) Cum Notis Variorum. 3 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

"This is by far the most beautiful and correct edition of Seneca." Harwood. This edition is one of the most elegant of those published by the Elzevirs: in the two first vols. are comprised the whole works of L. A. Seneca, which are illustrated with the entire notes of Lipsius and Gronovius and a selection of various editors, and Fromondus's notes and emendations of the 'Natural Quæstion,' &c. At the end of the 2nd volume is an useful and sufficiently copious Index. The 3rd vol. contains the works of the Rhetorician, illustrated with the entire notes of Faber, Schottus, and Gronovius, a selection of the Commentaries of various Annotators, and the inedited notes and emendations of Schultingius, and an Index. Though this edition may not be immaculate, it is certain that it is incomparably the most useful and valuable which has yet been published: it is now very rare and dear. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 90 and 115-16; Harles, Brev. Not. p. 328; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 207; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 219.

DELPHIS. 4to. 1728. (Tragœdiæ.) Schrœderi. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

"This edition contains a very correct text, and ample Commentary; and, in point of real excellence, is not inferior to any of the most famous Dutch editions of the Latin Classics in 4to."—Harwood. It contains the entire notes of Gronovius, a selection of those of Lipsius, Gruter, Delrius, Commelin, Scaliger, the Heinsii, Farnaby, and others, and a few observations of Grotius, and a new and copious 'Index Verborum et Phrasium,' by Grimsehlius. This edition, notwithstanding the very severe attack of Cortius on it (in the Acta Erudit. Lips. for 1728, p. 448), is exceedingly popular, and its merits are

highly and justly appreciated. There are copies on LARGE PAPER. 4*l*. 4*s*. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 136-37; Harles, Suppl. ad Brev. Not. v. i, p. 516; De Bure, No. 2778; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 210-11; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 221.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1782. (Opera). 4 vols.

"This edition contains an useful 'Notitia Literaria,' which is its only recommendation. It is executed after the usual style of the editions published by this Society.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1785. (Tragœdiæ.) 4*s*.

The same may be said of this as I have aleady observed respecting the preceding edition; the 'Notitia Literaria,' is short but useful; it has neither notes nor index.

LIPS. 8vo. 1797-1811. (Opera.) Ruhkopfii. 5 vols. 1*l*. 16*s*.

A very excellent and critical edition, formed on an accurate collation of some ancient MSS., and editions. It contains a selection of the notes of Lipsius and Gronovius and some of the Editor's own. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 232-3.

KILON. 8vo. 1798. (Hercules Furens.) Baden.

This tragedy was published by M. Baden, a pupil of Heyne's, as a specimen of an edition of all the Tragedies. He has collated, with this intention, all the more ancient and valuable editions, with no *inconsiderable* number of MSS., *thirteen* at Rome, *three* at Naples and *one* at Vienna. In the compilation of the 'Hercules Furens,' he availed himself of the various readings of a MS. at Warsaw, collated by Groddek. See Bibl. für Lit. and Kunst. St. X.; Baden prolus. in Beckii Comm. Sol. Philol. Lips. vol. ii; and Schoell, t. i, p. 264.

FRANCOF. 8vo. 1808. (Epistolæ.) Matthiæ.

A very correct and neat edition, without a single note. This Editor published a 4to. volume, in which, amongst other subjects, he points out all those passages in which he has departed from the usual readings and has set forth the reasons and advantages; it is entitled 'Examinis Solennia in Gymnasio Francof. celebranda.' See Klügling's Suppl. p. 233.

ARGENT. 8vo. 1809. (Epistolæ.) Schweighæuseri. 2 vols. 10*s*. 6*d*.

A very critical and correct edition, formed on a collation of three Strasburgh MSS. The Editor has, in many passages, given us much better readings, than have hitherto been proposed.

Commentaries, &c.

Notæ vel Siglæ Tironis ac M. A. Senecæ, quibus Veteres

Amanuenses Romani usi fuerunt, Veteres inscriptiones, &c. Amst. fol. 1707.

Fabricii Observationes et conjecturæ ad Senecæ opera cum J. G. Gurlitti Gedanken über die Wirkung der sogenannten heidnischen Moralgegen die Christliche, in Wideburgi Philol. pædagog. Magazin, v. ii, pt. iv. p. 4. sqq.

Klotzschii Prolusio de A. Seneca, uno tragoediarum, quæ supersunt, omnium auctore. Viteb. 8vo. 1802.

Remarks on Seneca; in the present state of the Republick of Letters, for Aug. 1734.

M. Got. Käwitz Disputatio de Christianismo Senecæ. Witteb. 4to. 1668, rec. Jenæ, 1706.

Mich. Fr. Lerche Disp. de Seneca eiusque theologia. Jenæ, 4to. 1686.

Heumanni Acta philosophica, tom. i, p. 733, sqq. tom. ii, p. 161, sqq.

Justi Lipsii Opera Omnia. Antv. fol. 1637. 4 vols. 1*l*. 18*s*.

De vitiis Tragoediarum, quæ vulgo Senecæ tribuuntur, præside Chr. A. Klotzio —disputabit d. vi. Apr. 1765. Auct. D. H. God. de Pilgramm. Goett. plagg. 6.

Klotzius highly eulogizes this dissertation in his Acta Litt. vol. ii, p. 362-4, which consult.

Jaui Gruteri Animaduerss. in L. A. Senecæ opera. In quibus, præter omnes passim omnium huius superiorisque aeui doctorum hominum emendatt. interpretationesque quam plurima loca supplentur, confirmantur, corriguntur, ope MSS. quae in biblioth. Elect. Palat. His additae Nic. Fabri Annotationes ad Senecae patris controuersias & filii apocolocyntosin. Heidelb. fol. 1594.

Notarum & animaduersionum ad Senecæ Tragoedias vindiciæ a distortionibus & calumniis alicuius ex editoribus Actorum Eruditor. Lips. Delphis, 1728.

Remarks on Lucius A. Seneca, by the Rev. Dr. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical and miscell. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

Aug. Buchneri in L. A. Senecæ consolationem ad Heluiam, præfatio. Witteb. 8vo. 1655.

Dan. Heinsii Orationes. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1627.

De Seneca, eius scriptis, philosophia ac theologia, interpretibus, censoribus, versionibus, &c. plura collegit Paschius, de variis modis moralia tradendi, 635-45.

M. Jo. P. Apini Dissertatio de religione Senecæ. Wittenb. 4to. 1692.

Chr. W. Loescheri disput. de Epistolis Pauli ad Senecam hypobolimæis. Wittenb. 4to. 1697.

Car. Phil. Conz Abhandlungen für die Geschichte vnd das Eigenthümliche der spätern Stoischen Philosophie, nebst einem Versuche vber die Christl. Kantische vnd Stoische Moral. Tub. 8vo. 1794.

Ephemerid. Litterar. Gottingens. a. 1795, No. 173.

Jen. Allgemein. Litterat. Zeit. 1795, No. 147.

Mich. Montaigne Gedanken vnd Meinungen über allerley Gegenstände: auch dem übersetzt. der Deutsch. Berl. 8vo. 1793.

The Life of L. A. Seneca; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740; in Crusius's Lives of the Roman Poets: in Harles's Brevior. Notitia Litt. Rom.; in Dictionnaire Univ. Hist. Crit. & Bibl.; &c. &c.

Nicolai Antonii Bibliotheca Vet. Hispan. Vol. i, p. 33. sqq.

Jo. Chr. Kappii Periculum criticum, in quo Senecæ Tragici, & aliorum Scriptt. Vett. loca quædam illustrantur vel emendantur. Erlang. 1786.

Justi Lipsii manuductiones ad Stoicam philosophiam libri III. L. A Senecæ aliisque Scriptoribus illustrandis. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1644.

Discours préliminaire pour servir d'Introduction à la Morale de Sénèque, par M. N. Paris, 12mo. 1782.

Observations on the Tragedies of Seneca; in the Miscellaneous Observations on Authors ancient and modern. Lond. 8vo. 1731.

Essai sur la vie de Sénèque, sur ses écrits, avec des Notes pour servir d'introduction à la lecture de ses ouvrages, par M. Diderot. Paris, 12mo. 1779.

Leben des L. A. Seneka nach Diderot von F. L. Ephen. Dess. vnd Leipz. 8vo. 1783.

J. Gruteri Animaduerss. in L. A. Senecæ opera. Par. 8vo. 1595.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 voll.

Critique on Seneca's Medea; in the Gentleman's Magazine, for Feb. 1785, p. 102.

Anonymi Commentt. II. quam Dei Cognitionem habuerit L. A. Seneca. Jen. 1758.

Dion. Gothofredi Coniectt., varr. Lectiones & loci communes, siue Libri aureorum in Seneca. Basil. 8vo. 1590.

L. A. Seneca der Sittenlehrer nach dem Character seines lebens vnd seiner Schriften, entworfen von F. Nüscheler. Tigur. 8vo. 1783.

Jo. Jac. Czolbii Vindiciarum Senecæ pars prior. Jen. 4to. 1791.

See Biblioth. von Anzeig. vnd Auszüg. kleiner Schriften, Jen. 1791, 8vo. vol. ii, p. iv, p. 175.

Gruteri liber suspicionum extraordinarium. Viteb. 8vo. 1591.

Eiusdem Confirmatio suspicionn. extraord. Viteb. 8vo. 1591.

Vita di L. A. Seneca libri IV, di Carl de Rosmini. Fior. 8vo. 1795.

Seneka, Philosoph vnd Minister, II Briefe von Herder; in Gentz neuer Deutschen Monatschrift, 1795, p. 228.

Nachträge zu Sulzers allgem. Theorie, &c. vol. iv, pt. ii, p. 332.

G. E. Lessing, de Senecæ Tragoediis; in eius Theatral. Bibliothek. Berol. 8vo. 1754.

J. J. Scaligeri Animaduerss. Critt. in Senecæ Tragoedias; in eius Opusculis variis, Paris, 1610, & Francof. 1612, impress.

Jo. H. Boecleri Comparatio inter Hippolytum Senecæ et Euripidis, inter eiusd. Dissertatt. Academ. Argent. 4to. 1710.

Jo. H. Withofs præmetium crucium critt. præcipue ex Seneca Tragico. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1749.

Die einzig wahre Philosophie, nachgewiesen in den Wer-

ken des L. A. Seneca, von Jo. Weber. Monach. 8vo. 1807.

See Klügling's Supplement, p. 237.

M. Jo. Dan. Schulze Progr. in L. A. Senecæ Pædagogica. Luben. 4to. 1809.

Eiusdem progr. de L. A. Senecæ Obss. de natura infantum, puerorum & adolescentum. Ibid. 4to. 1808.

L. A. Seneca. Herausgegeben von Jo. G. C. Klotsch. Virtemb. 8vo. 1799-1802. 2 bde.

J. A. Fabricii Obss. & coniectt. ad Senecæ Opera cum J. G. Gurlitti Gedanken überdie Wirkung der sogenannten heidnischen Moral gegen die Christliche; in Wideburg's Philolol. Pädagog. Magazin, vol. ii, pt. iv, p. 437.

Jo. G. C. Klotzschii prolus. de A. Seneca, uno Tragoediarum, quæ supersunt, omnium auctore. Viteb. 8vo. 1802.

Essai sur la vie de Sénèque et sur le règne de Claude et de Néron, par Diderot. Paris, 12mo. 1779.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1546. A frutefull worke of L. A. Seneca, named the forme and rule of honest lyuynge, Latin and Englyshe. Lately trāslated, by Robert Whyttyngton, Poete laureate, and now newlye emprinted.

See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 575. Reprinted in 1547.

LOND. 8vo. 1547. L. A. Senecæ ad Gallionem de remediis fortuitorum. The remedyes agaynst all casuall chaunces. Dialogus inter sensum & Rationem. A Dialogue between Sensualyte and Reason. Lately translated out of Latyn into Englyshe by Robert Whyttynton poet Laureate and nowe newely Imprynted.

See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 1789.

LOND. 12mo. 1561. The Hercules Furens translated into English by Jasper Heywood.

LOND. 8vo. 1563. Troas, Translated by the same.

See Cibber's Lives, vol. i, p. 107. Reprinted in 1581.

LOND. 8vo. 1563. Oedipus, translated by Alex. Nevyle.

LOND. sm. 8vo. 1566. The eyght Tragedie, entituled Agamemnon, translated out of Latin into English, by John Studley.

"This little book is exceedingly scarce, and hardly to be found in the choicest libraries of those who collect our poetry in black letter. Recommendatory verses are prefixed, in praise of our translator's performance. It is dedicated to Secretary Cecil." Warton's Hist. of English Poetry, vol. iii, p. 383, which see. "Studley's Agamemnon deserves peculiar notice, both as a specimen of one of the earliest efforts at translation by our native writers, and for the ability with which it was performed.—Besides the tragedy just noticed, Studley translated the Medea, Hyppolitus, and Hercules Oeteus, which were included in Newton's collection, 1581, but which were probably printed separately, although no copies of them have been discovered." British Bibliographer, vol. ii, p. 372-7. The Reader may consult Ritson's Biogr. Poetica; Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i, col. 339, &c. This translation was entered on the Books at Stationers' Hall, in 1565-6.—The Medea is also entered on the Stationers' Books as translated by J. Studley, of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1565-6, with T. Colwell. Warton, in a note, in which he gives the above extract from the Stationers' Books, states that he has never seen this Edition, which probably was never printed. The Hippolytus is entered on the Books, to Jones and Charlewood, in 1579.

LOND. 4to. 1758. The Woorke—concerning Benefyting, that is to say the dooing, receyuing, and requyting of good Turnes. Translated by A. Golding.
See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 664.

LOND. 4to. 1581. The Octavia, translated by Thomas Newce.

"The only literary production now extant of Newce is his translation of the Octavia, printed in Newton's Collection." Brit. Bibliographer, vol. ii, p. 373. This translation composes part of a volume containing 9 others, which, however, for the sake (as my predecessor, Warton, had done before,) of giving a more succinct account of each of these tragedies, and the various particulars relative to the Translators I shall take separately.—From the Stationers' Books it would appear that this version of T. Newce's was printed in 1566, as we find a receipt for a licence granted to Henry Denham to print it, with that date.—"This version," says Warton, "is, for the most

part, executed in the heroic rhyming couplet. All the rest of the Translators have used, except in the Chorus, the Alexandrine measure, in which Sternhold and Hopkins rendered the Psalms, perhaps the most unsuitable species of English versification that could have been applied to this purpose." Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 384.

LOND. 4to. 1581. The Oedipus, translated by A. Nevyle.

Also in "the tenne tragedies."—A. Nevyle translated or rather paraphrased this Tragedy when *only* 16 years of age, as Warton informs us. And "notwithstanding the translator's youth, it is by far the most spirited and elegant version in the whole collection, and it is to be regretted that he did not undertake the rest." Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 385. It was first published in 1566.

LOND. 4to. 1581. Hercules Furens, translated by Jasper Heywood.

Also in 'the tenne Tragedies.' This Tragedy was first published in 12mo. in 1561, under the following title, Lucii Annaei Senecae tragoedia prima, quae inscribitur Hercules Furens, etc. Heywood has also translated the Thyestes, and Troas, which are comprised in the volume, which contains 'the Tenne Tragedies.' The Troas was first printed in 1563, in 8vo. of which Version Colley Cibber (in his Lives,) observes; "Heywood has taken the liberty of adding several things, as thinking the play imperfect." vol. i. p. 107.

LOND. 4to. 1581. Thebais translated by T. Newton.

Also in the vol. containing the tenne Tragedies. "Newton," says Warton, "appears to have made his translation in 1581, and perhaps with a view only of completing the collection. He is more prosaic than most of his fellow-labourers, and seems to have paid the chief attention to perspicuity and fidelity." Hist. of Eng. Poetry, vol. iii, p. 384-90.

LOND. fol. 1614, 1620 and 1632. Translated by Th. Lodge.

LOND. 4to. 1635. The Book of Consolation, translated into verse.

LOND. 8vo. 1648. Seneca's Answer to Lucilius, translated into English Verse, by E. Sherburne.

See Wood's Fasti Oxon. v. ii. col. 19.

LOND. 8vo. 1648. Medea, translated into English Verse, by the same.

LOND. 8vo. 1651. Hippolytus, translated by E. Prestwich.

LOND. 8vo. 1660. Troades—With Poems on several occasions, by S. P. (Sam. Pordage.)

LOND. 4to. 1663. On the Shortness of life ; in verse.

LOND. 8vo. 1674. Thyestes, by John Wright.

LOND. 8vo. 1678. Morals by way of Abstract.—To which is added, a Discourse, by Sir R. L'Estrange, Knt.

This translation has gone through an amazing number of Editions.

LOND. 8vo. 1679. Troades; by E. Sherburne.

Reprinted in 1702, with the Medea, translated by the same; in Sherburne's Translation of Seneca's Tragedies.

LOND. 8vo. 1685. Something of Horace and Seneca paraphrased by Fr. Willis; in the Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands.

LOND. 8vo. 1685. Agamemnon, Act. i, translated into English, by John Glanvill; in the Book above-mentioned.

LOND. 4to. 1686. Troas, translated by J. T.

LOND. 8vo. 1694. Troas, Act. ii. Chorus, translated by John Glanvill; in the Annual Miscellany for the year 1694.

LOND. 8vo. 1702. The Tragedies, translated into English Verse with Annotations; by Sir E. Sherburne.

LOND. 8vo. 1718. Agamemnon, translated by R. Blackmore: in the 2nd part of his Miscellaneous Poems.

OXF. 8vo. 1739. Twelve Moral Epistles, translated by a Gent. of Christ Church.

See the Gent.'s Magaz. for Jan. 1739, p. 52.

LOND. 8vo. 1745. The Morals, translated by Mr. Bennet.

LOND. 4to. 1786. The Epistles, with large Annotations, by Tho. Morell, D. D. 2 vols.

"In this posthumous publication, there are many not unagreable specimens of the garrulity of age. 'Old as I am,' (says the Translator) 'I never knew an injury that was not easily forgiven, nor a distress but what was tolerable, and as the world goes, rather required a contemptuous smile than a tear.' This was at the close of life: and there are few but would be pleased

to hear an old man make such a declaration. He imitated the peculiar manner of Seneca with considerable spirit, and at the same time gave a correct and faithful translation." Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, v. i. p. 655. See Mo. Rev. for July, 1787, p. 13-19; Crit. Rev. for June, 1786, p. 401-6; and Bibliogr. Miscellany, vol. i, p. 213.

LOND. 8vo. 1793. Epistle of Seneca on the Treatment of Servants; his facetious remarks on the gradual approach of old age, in the Reveries of Solitude; a new Translation of the Muscipula, and original pieces in Verse. By the editor of Columella, Eugenius, &c.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to.——— Sans Date. Sénèque des mots dorés: des quatre vertus cardinales, composé par Messire Claude de Seissel.

A very scarce and valuable edition, executed in a Gothic character, by Peter Leber, for John Saint Denys. The La Vallière copy brought 8 fr. 10 sous only. There was a beautiful Manuscript ON VELLUM of a French translation "dés quatre vertus principaulx appelles cardinales;" of the prologue of Cicero to his treatise on Old Age, and of his Work on real friendship; translated in the xvth Century, the former by Jean Courtecuisse; the two latter by Laurent Le Premierfait. It produced 99 fr. 19 sous. See Cat. de la Vallière, Nos. 1250 and 1251.

PARIS, fol. ——— Sans Date. Des mots dorés des quatre Vertus, traduit de Latin en françoys; dédié au Roi Charles VIII, par le Traducteur de Paul Orose.

A copy of this Edition, bound up together with the Histories of Paul Orosivs, in French, printed by Ant. Verard, in 1509, produced at the La Vallière sale 12 francs only.

PARIS. fol. ——— Sans Date. Les Oeuvres, translatées par Maistre Laurens de Premier-Fait.

There was a copy of this Edition ON VELLUM in the Mac Carthy Collection, from the Catalogue of which I extract the following Notice; " Superbe exemplaire. Le second feuillet est enrichi d'une belle bordure, et d'une miniature représentant Laurent de Premier-Fait, à genoux, qui présente sa traduction à Charles VI. qui le reçoit assis sur son trône, entouré d'un groupe de personnages. Les lettres initiales sont rehaussées d'or. Le texte latin est imprimé en marge, à côté de la traduction." No. 1415.

LYON, 8vo. 1555. Première Comédie de Terence, ap-

pellée l'Andrie, traduite et mise en Rime Françoise. Plus, un Traité des Quatre Vertus Cardinales, selon Sénèque, par Bonaventure de Perriers.

PARIS, fol. 1590. Oeuvres, trad. par S. Goulart. 2 vol. 18*s*.

The Compilers of the Dictionnaire Univ. Hist. Crit. and Bibl. referring to the present version, Style it "Mauvaise." Art. Goulart.

PARIS, fol. 1604. Les Tragédies, trad. par Chalvet.

Reprinted at Paris, in 1619, 1624 and 1633, the former in 1, the latter in 2 vols. "Il (M. Chalvet ou Chaluet) est principalement connu dans la république des lettres par sa Traduction —Le style en est boursoufle." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. Art. Chaluet. There is a translation of the Letters of Seneca to Lucilius, by the same in 4to. which Delandine says he has translated "lourdement." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 7278.

PARIS, 4to. 1638. Epîtres de Sénèque à Lucilius, trad. par Fr. de Malherbe.

"Très-médiocre." Dictionn. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. Art. Malherbe. Reprinted at Lyons, in 12mo. in 1663, in 3 vols.

PARIS, fol. 1659. Œuvres; Traduction de Du Ryer. 2 vol.

PARIS, 12mo. 1662. Œuvres du Président Nicole.

Comprising translations in verse of selections from Martial, Seneca, Ovid, Horace and Catullus.

PARIS, 8vo. 1664. Les Oeuvres: Traduction de l'Abbé de Marolles. 2 vol.

PARIS, 12mo. 1670 et 8vo. 1706. Oeuvres du Président Hénault.

Among a variety of other Poems, &c. this volume presents us with an imitation, in verse, of the Choruses of the Troas, &c.

PARIS, 12mo. 1752. Pensées de Sénèque, recueillies par Angl. de la Beaumelle. 2 vol.

——"L'auteur a eu l'idée d'imiter dans ce recueil celui publié par l'Abbé d'Olivet sur les Pensées de Cicéron." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6218.

LONDRES, 8vo. 1773. Oeuvres de Diderot. 7 vol.

See Bibl. de Lyon, No. 6669.

PARIS, 12mo. 1777. Oeuvres, traduites par Lagrange,

avec un essai sur la vie et les écrits de Sénèque, par Diderot.

——"Et avant la traduction de Sénèque par Lagrange, il n'y en avait point de connue; et celle-là même, malgré les efforts et les moyens d'une secte qui en avait faite une affaire de parti, n'a pas réhabilité Sénèque." La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, tom. iv, p. 94. See p. 86, note.

PARIS, 12mo. 1776. Analyse des traités des bienfaits et de la clémence, précédée d'une vie de ce philosophe (par Ansquer de Ponçol).

This is the Work alluded to in the note to La Harpe's Cours de Littérature, tom. iv, p. 86.

PARIS, 12mo. 1776. Le Traité des Bienfaits, trad. en français, par Dureau De La Malle.

PARIS, 12mo. 1778. Oeuvres trad. en franç. par La Grange (publiées par M. Naigeon). 6 vol.

"Bonne édition de cette traduction estimeé. Il existe de ce livre quelques exemplaires assez précieux, dans lesquels on trouve, tome 6, page 92 et suiv. la traduction du 16e chapitre du livre premier des questions naturelles, connu sous le nom du Miroir; ce morceau obscène n'a pu être inséré dans les exemplaires ordinaires, où l'on a mis en place le même passage en latin: vend. 100 fr. m. viol. tab. Naigeon; 123 fr. même condition, Bozerian. Cette traduction a été réimpr à Paris, en 6 vol. in 8. et à Tours. an III. (1795), 8 tom. en 7 vol. in 8. 24 à 28 fr. Il y a des exempl. de cette dernière en pap. vélin: vend. tel et rel. en m. r. 72 fr. salle Silvestre, en 1807." Brunet, t. iii, 219.

PARIS, 18mo. 1782. Morale extraite de ses oeuvres, par M. N. 3 vol.

"Ces trois volumes, dont le premier contient un discours préliminaire, font partie de la collection des Moralistes anciens, et sont de M. Naigeon." Schoell, t. i, p. 352.

PARIS, 8vo. 1795. Théâtre de Sénèque, traduction nouvelle, enrichie de notes historiques, littéraires et critiques, et suivies du texte Latin, corrigé d'après les meilleurs manuscrits, par L. Coupé. 2 vol.

"Cette traduction est mal-imprimée, et le texte latin annoncé sur le titre ne se trouve pas dans les volumes. Il y a des exemplaires en papier vélin." Brunet, t. iii. p. 222.

PARIS, 12mo. 1804. L'Art de la Correspondance, renfermant: 1°. les règles de l'Art de la Correspondance,

Lettres de Commerce, Lettres sur divers sujets; 2°. Lettres choisies du Lord Chesterfield, de Milady Montagu, Pline le jeune, Sénèque, &c.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. fol. 1494. Pistole fatte volgare (da Sebastiano Manilio Romano) con la Vita di Seneca.

" Edizione bellissima. Le Lettere sono cento ventiquattro." Haym, v. iii, p. 114. See De Bure, No. 4114; Brunet. t. iii, p. 220; &c.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1548, e MILANO 1611. Epistole, tradotte per Antonio Francesco Doni.

" Questa è una delle imposture del Doni. Il volgarizzamento è quello stesso di Sebastiano Manilio sovracitato, e il Doni altro non fece, che farvi qualche leggier mutazione, specialmente nelle prime Epistole." Haym, vol. iii, p. 114-15.

VENEZ. 4to. 1554. I Libre de'benefici tradotti da Benedetto Varchi.

A highly esteemed Version. Reprinted in 1561, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1574, 1728 (an elegant edition) and 1738, for an account of which see below.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1560. Le Tragedie tradotte da Lodovico Dolce.

" Edizione bellissima. Sono X Tragedie tradotte in versi ora di undici, ora di sette sillabe. Da Critici si chiama sublime la Medea, inviluppato l'Edipo, divina la Troade, fiorito l'Ippolito." Haym, vol. ii, p. 230.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1560. Medea tradotta (da Lud. Dolce in versi sciolti.)

PADOVA, 4to. 1569. I tre Libri dell' Ira tradotti, ed illustrati da Francesco Serdonati.

E aggiuntovi quel, che di esso Seneca, scrive S. Geronimo, e alcune Epistole di S. Paolo a Seneca, e di Seneca a S. Paolo per Giacomo Solaro. Genova, nell'an. 1606, impr. (in-8.)— " Edizione bellissima, &c." Haym, vol. iii, p. 90.

VERON. 8vo. 1591. Le Donne Troiane, tradotta da Gasp. Bragazzi.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1622. Le Tragedie Tradotte da Ettore Nini.

" Traduzione stimatissima in verso sciolto." Haym, vol. iv, p. 230.

BOLOGNA, 4to. 1655 e 1681. Del modo di dare, rice-

vere, e rendere i Benefici. Parafrasi del Marchese D. Gio. Batt. Manzini.

"La quale" (l'ediz. seconda,) "è la stessa prima impressione ristampate soltanto le prime, ed ultime carte. Non è come si dice parafrasi, ma traduzion molto buona." Haym, vol. iii, p. 90.

ROMA, 8vo. 1659. Dell' Ira ec. tradotte da Santi Conti ec.

LIONE, 12mo. 1664. Della Clemenzia tradotto dal Conte Alb. Caprara.

BOLOGNA, 12mo. 1664. Della brevità della Vita, parafrasi del Medesimo Caprara.

BOLOGNA, 12mo. 1666. Della Collera. Parafrase del medesimo Caprara.

VENEZ. 4to. 1677 e 12mo. 1695. Le Lettere trasportati da Ang. Nicolosi.

The Latin edition, which is in 4 vols., is very elegantly printed.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1682. De'Benefizi trasportato dal Ang. Nicolosi.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1699. Lettere Consolatorie ad Helvia, a Polibio, ed a Marcia. Trasportate dal Medesimo.

COLONIA, 4to. 1700. La Troade tradotta in versi sciolti da Gio. M. Raparimi.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1700. Dell' Ira trasportato da Ang. Nicolosi.

COLONIA, 4to. 1702. La Medea Parafrasi dal Latino in Toscani (in versi, or rimati ora Sciolti) recata da Gio. Maria Raparini.

CARPI, 8vo. 1707. La Troade tradotta (pure in versi sciolti) da Girolamo Cabassi.

COLONIA, 4to. 1708. L'Agamemnone tradotta in versi da Gio. M. Raparini.

FIRENZE, 4to. 1717. Volgarizzamento delle Pistole, e del Trattato della Providenza di Dio.

"Senza nome di Traduttore, ma fatta prima del 1325 citata edizione dalla Crusca. se ne credi editore Monsig. Bottari." Haym, vol. iii, p. 114.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1728. La Troade tradotta dal Pasqualigo (sotto nome di Merindo Fesanio.)

VENEZ. 8vo. 1730. Le Quattre Tragedie; cioè la Medea, l'Edipo, la Troade, l'Ippolito; con l'Ippolito del Greco Euripide trasportate in versi sciolti da Benedetto Pasqualigo ec.
See Haym, vol. ii, p. 231.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1738. De' Benefizi trad. da Benedetto Varchi.

A very respectable performance, illustrated with some useful notes—it contains a very copious Index, and is now rare. See a Review of it in Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, 1738, p. 265-8.

VENEZ. 4to. 1802. Le Lettere tradotte da Annibale Caro (pubblicato per Angelo Dalmistro.)

Spanish Versions.

ANVERS, 8vo. 1555. Flores de L. A. Seneca, traduzidas en Romance Castellano por J. M. Cordero.
—— "Estas flores fueron pues las que traduxo Cordero, cuya version es poco elegante, y a veces obscura, contribuyendo a esto el estilo sentencioso de Seneca, que sin abundancia de palabras no es facil explicar sus conceptos." Saforcada Ensayo, Pt. ii, p. 113-14.

MADRID, 4to. 1611 y 1613. Obras de D. Luis Carrillo y Sotomayor.
Among other translations is one of Seneca on the shortness of life, of which Saforcada gives the following account; "En prosa, y en estilo elegante, aunque a veces afectado. Exornó este libro con notas bastante difusas, qui se imprimieron al fin de la traduccion." Saforcada, Ensayo, Pt. ii, p 124.

German Versions.

STRASB. fol. 1536, 1540, vnd 1545. Werke, übersetzt von Mich. Herr.

The first of these editions is cited by Bünemann in his Catalogue as a volume of very great variety, p. 46, which see.

LEIPZIG, 8vo. 1729. Vergötterung des Kaisar Claudius übersetzt von Fr. Chr. Neubur.

HANNOU. 8vo. 1747. Von der Kürze des Lebens vnd Trostschrift an Marcien übersetzt von Jo. M. Heinze.

HANNOV. 8vo. 1752. Die Gnade verdeutscht von Jo. M. Heinze.

LEIPZ. vnd ROSTOCH, 8vo. 1764 vnd 1766. Die Briefe, übersetzt von Jo. Fr. von Palthen. 2 Theil.

ONOLD. 8vo. 1777-8. Tragödie des L. A. Seneca übersetzt von Rose; in Tragische Büchne der Römer.

DESSAU, 8vo. 1784. Sämmtl. Briefe verdeutscht von A. C. Kayser.

This volume was put forth at Ratisbon, in 1788, with a fresh title-page; but without any other change.

STUTT. 8vo. 1790. Von der Ruhe des Geistes, der Unerschütterlichkeit des Weisen, vnd der Vorsehung mit einer Abhandlung von der Zufriedenheit, von Car. Phil. Conz.

RIGA, 8vo. 1790. Vergötterung des Kaisar Claudius, übersetzt, vnd erläutert, mit Anmerkung. kritisch. vnd exegetisch. vnd text. Latein. von Car. Gottl. Sonntag; in zur unterhaltung für Freunde der alten Litteratur, Theil. 2.

STUTT. 8vo. 1791. Seneca über das glückliche Leben, die Kürze der Zeit vnd die Ruhe des Weisen.

TUBING. 8vo. 1792. Seneca an. Helvia vnd Marcia.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1794. Physical. Untersuchungen übersetzt, vnd erläutert, von Fr. E. Ruhkopf.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1794. Die Muth vnd die Gnade, aus dem Latein verdeutscht.

A very feeble attempt; in which the Anonymous translator has given a translation greatly unworthy of the original.

BERL. 8vo. 1796. Ueber die Kürze des menschlichen Lebens aus dem Latein. übersetzt.

The name of the Translator is supposed to be Fr. Franke.

HALLE, 8vo. 1796. Sämmtl. Werke, übersetzt mit histor., krit. vnd philosoph. Anmerkung. begleitet von I. F. Schilke.

"Valde vituperatur hæc Versio." Klügling. Suppl. p. 235.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1797. Die Mohlthate übersetzt vnd erläutert von J. A. Schmidt.

This translation is held in considerable estimation.

PENIG. 8vo. 1802. Thyestes, ein Trauerspiele des L. A. Seneca, übersetzt, nebst einer Einleitung über das

Wesen der Röm. Tragödie, vnd krit. Anmerk. von Fr. Horn. Mit text Latein.

A very heavy and stupid translation. Consult Klügling, p. 239.

PENIG. 8vo. 1803. Die Troiannerinnen, übersetzt von Fr. Horn.

ALTON. 8vo. 1806. Trostschreiben an Polybius, nebst einigen seiner interessantesten Briefe an Lucilius; übersetzt, mit Anmerk. von D. J. W. Olshausen.

A very good translation, which reflects great credit on the Author Olshausen.

MONACH. 8vo. 1807. Die einzig wahre Philosophie, nach gewiesen in den Werken des L. A. Seneca, von Jos. Weber.

—— "Stylus Germanicus est minus emendatus verborumque compositio nonnunquam indecora." Klügling. Suppl. p. 237.

STEND. 8vo. 1809. Fürstenspiegel. Deutsch vnd Lat. von J. W. B. Russwurm.

KILON, 8vo. 1811. Sämmtl. Briefe. übersetzung, mit erklär. Anmerk. begleitet von Dr. D. J. W. Olshausen.

HALB. 8vo. 1813. Zwei Briefe, übersetzt vnd erläutert von Dr. E. G. W. Lehmann.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1816. Lehren der Weisheit nach dem Seneca. Letzte Arbeit des verewigten Dr. Joh. G. Rosenmüller.

This is a free translation of select portions of Seneca, which Rosenmüller has interweaved with his own opinions. See Klügling, p. 238.

QUED. 8vo. 1816. Ueber das Verhältniss der wissenschaftlichen Bildung zur sittlichen, oder dessen 88 Briefe, übersetzt vnd erläutert von Dr. C. G. W. Lehmann.

SOPHOCLIS (TRAGŒDIÆ). A. C. 406.

VENET. 8vo. 1502. Græce. Aldi. 3*l*. 3*s*.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.—A very beautiful, accurate, and valuble edition, presenting us with a correct text; it is very highly

esteemed by Critics. Brunck thus expresses himself with respect to the merits of this edition, "Sophoclem edidit Aldus Manutius ex antiquis et probæ notæ codicibus: Præstantissima omnium hæc quæ majorem quam ceteræ omnes auctoritatem, habet et plus quam quævis alia fide digna est." Renouard, after a long quotation from the Preface of Brunck respecting the comparative value of this and some of the subsequent editions, observes; I have inserted this quotation, to prove, on the authority of one of our most learned Editors, that the ancient and beautiful editions of Aldus are not what many persons think them to be, mere curiosities, the value of which consists in the rarity alone, and that they are of no other use. The greater number of these editions being printed from excellent MSS., by the learned Aldus and suitable coadjutors, they constitute those precious sources to which we are frequently obliged to have recourse for the re-establishment of texts which have been deformed by the ignorance or temerity, or a least the negligence of modern editors. See his Annales, t. i, p. 52-53. See Harles Fabr. B. Gr. v. ii, p. 219, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 294-95; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 217-18; De Bure, No. 2541; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 248.

FLORENT. 4to. 1522. Græce. Cum Scholiis Francini.

This volume has been *twice* mentioned by Mr. Dibdin as *two distinct* editions; firstly under the name of the Editor, and secondly under that of the Printer, but had that Gentleman examined Bandini's Annals of the Junta Press, part ii, p. 188, as referred to by him, he would have seen the prefatory address of Francini, the Editor, to J. B. Egnatius. Brunck speaks very favourably of this edition, alluding to the ED. PR. he observes; "Ex ea fere expressæ sunt quæcumque dimidii sæculi intervallo diversis in locis prodierunt, inter quas eminent duæ Florentinæ in officina Juntina excusæ, prior anno MDXXII, altera anno MDXLVII."—Præfat. This edition was followed by another from the same office, (in 1547,) which, says Harwood, "is very rare and known to very few Bibliographers." See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 218; Bandini, pt. ii, p. 187-89; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 248.

PARIS. 12mo. 1528. Græce. Apud Colinæum, 14*s*.

A very rare and neatly printed edition; it is much sought after by the Curious and is considered pretty correct: it is formed on the Aldine. See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 218, and Brunet, t. iii, p. 248.

PARIS. 4to. 1553. Græce. Cum Scholiis. Turnebi.

A very scarce and elegant edition, which Henry Stephens

and Canter considered of so great authority that they deemed it *unlawful* to depart from it. Brunck speaks very severely of it in his Preface : " Falluntur egregie, qui ad illam Triclinii recensionem factis editionibus utentes, genuinam Sophoclem legere se opinantur, &c." " These editions of the Plays and Scholia," (says Mr. Kett, alluding to that of Aldus, the Florence editions and the one now before us) " are all necessary to a critical Scholar, as they have never been accurately collated, and as the variations in them are numerous and important." Elements, v. ii, p. 506. It was preceded by several others, the most valuable and curious of which is that by Brubachius, Franckfort, in 4to. 1544; it contains the ancient Scholia, and some very good readings. In this edition there is a very curious example of the negligence and carelessness of the Printer in the setting up of part of the Œdipus at Colonus. In collating the text of this play, on turning over the 129th leaf, I was very much surprised to find the subject completely broken off and without the least connection with that which I had read on the recto, but on referring to that of Brunck, I found that the last line on the recto of this leaf formed part of the 639th verse, whilst the first on the reverse of the same leaf was, according to Brunck's edition, the 932d, this page contains 28 verses, ending with the 960th ; the following page which is numbered 136, commences with verse 961 and ends with the 997th ; on the reverse of the same leaf we read the 609th. The verses then run on in regular order for the nine following pages, the last of which ends with the 931st verse, and is paged 135 : on the reverse of the same leaf we read the 538th verse, ending with the 570th,—the following page which is numbered 130 and commences with verse 571, ending with the 608th; on the reverse of the same leaf is the 998th verse ending with the 1035th : after which the verses run on in regular order; yet, notwithstanding this confusion, the Play is perfect. This circumstance has escaped every preceding Bibliographer, *nor do I know that it has been observed by any one.* 14s.

PARIS. 4to. 1568. Græce. H. Stephani.

A very excellent and accurate edition, and highly creditable to the editorial talents of Henry Stephens ; it is formed on the basis of that of Turnebus ; on each page of which we have the ancient Scholia of the Roman edition of 1518, and those of Turnebus, corrected by the Editor. It contains some very choice readings : there is not an Edition in which I read Sophocles with so much pleasure as in this of H. Stephens— so much for prejudice. It was reprinted at Geneva, by Paul Stephens, in 4to. in 1603, which is not much esteemed.

ANTVERP. 12mo. 1579. Græce. Canteri.

This little edition, which Harwood very properly calls "beautiful and correct," is held in considerable estimation, and is much sought after by Critics and by the Curious; it forms part of a minute set of the Tragedians by this Editor, which were executed at the press of Plantin. Professor Dalzel in Collect. Græc. Maj. (v. ii, p. 101) styles it "Editio rarissima," and not without reason, for a good copy cannot be procured for much less than twenty shillings. It was reprinted in 1593, (10*s*. 6*d*.) and in 1597, the former at Leyden, the latter at Heidelburgh.

OXON. 8vo. 1705—(Lond.) 1746. Gr. et Lat. Cum Schol. Johnsoni.

"The two volumes printed at Oxford, and the third printed at London, form a valuable edition of these Tragedies." Bibl. Dict. v. vi, p. 108. It was reprinted at Glasgow, 1745, in 8vo. and in 4to.—the 8vo. is not very favourably spoken of, but the quarto is an elegant book and is considered pretty correct. The third edition, which was published at London in 1758, is very correct; Dr Harwood says, that the fourth edition, which was published at Eton in 1774, in 8vo. "is a very accurate and excellent one, and does honour to the diligent and learned Editor J. T. (Tweedie, a Scotchman.)"

PARIS. 4to. 1781. Gr. et Lat. Capperonneri. 2 tom. 1*l*. 16*s*.

A very elegant edition; it was commenced by Capperonnier, (librarian to the King of France,) who dying before it was finished, it was resumed by Vauvilliers, who completed it. "Vauvilliers, in adjunctis observationibus incredibilem diligentiam ac subtilem linguæ atque elegantiarum græcarum scientiam ostendit, et iis quæ Dawes, Brunck, in minoribus præcipuè editionibus Heath, Walcknaer, Toup, Musgrave adtulerunt, diligenter usus, haud pauca melius perspexit, multaque loca tentavit. Heathii, Brunckiique emendationes sæpe probat, haud tamen raro rejicit illorum suspiciones. Eâ autem liberalitate conflavit sibi odium Brunckii, qui in notis ad Aristophanem et ad majorem Sophoclis editionem eum valde carpit, acerbiusque refutat." Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii, p. 224. 2 vols. See Bibl. Crit. Amst. v. ii, pt. vi, p. 38-55; Dalzel Collect. Gr. Maj. v. ii, p. 103; Bibl. Dict. v. vi, p. 109; Schoell. t. i, p. 133; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 221-22; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 249.

ARGENT. 4to. 1786 et 8vo. 1786-9. Gr. et Lat. Brunckii. 6*l*. 6*s*. and 3*l*. 10*s*.

The text of these editions is formed on that of Aldus, which this learned editor has carefully collated with eight MSS. of Paris and Augsburgh. The first volume of the 4to. edition is divided into two parts, the second into three; the Greek text and Latin version occupy the two first parts of the two volumes; the second part contains the Greek Scholia published at Rome in 1518 by Lascaris. In the notes, which are at the bottom of each page, are the modern Scholia, after which he has inserted such of the Scholia of Triclinius as he thought worth preserving, and lastly his own notes. In the third part of the second volume are the fragments of Sophocles; a Lexicon Sophocleum, in which he was assisted by Ruhnken; an Index and a table of the authors cited in the Scholia, by Larcher. The contents of the 8vo. edition are precisely the same as the 4to. In 1789 Brunck published another 8vo. edition, in 3 vols. (4*l*. 4*s*.) at his own expense, of which 250 *copies only* are said to have been struck off; it is more beautifully printed than the preceding; though they are very beautiful. The merits of these editions are so well known and so universally acknowledged as to require no eulogium from me. Dalzel calls the 4to. edition "pulcherima et omnium longe optima." The reader may consult Harles Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. ii, p. 224-25, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i. p. 300; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 222-23; Kett's Elements. v. ii, p. 506; Schoell, t. i, p. 134-35: and Brunet, t. iii, p. 249-50.

OXON. 8vo. 1800. Græce. 3 vols. 1*l*. 1*s*. L. P. 2*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

"The text is a repetition of Johnson's Sophocles, although altered in some places as the sense required. The various readings placed at the bottom of the page increase its value: but it would have been much better, if the *last* edition of *Brunck* had been collated. It has the advantage of a good Index of the passages in Sophocles cited by Suidas." Kett's Elements. v. ii, p. 506. Mr. Dibdin informs us that this is a "*re-impression of Musgrave's edition;*" I do not know that this Scholar ever published an edition of Sophocles. It contains the animadversions of Musgrave, the fragments of Sophocles from Brunck's edition, the Greek Scholia, various readings and an 'Index Verborum.' See Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 223-24; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 250. There are copies on LARGE PAPER which bring a considerable sum. There was a reprint of Brunck's Edit. published at Oxford, in 1808, in 2 vols. and another in 1809-10; the latter is in 3 vols., the former in 2.

LIPS. 8vo. 1802-11. Græce. Erfurdtii. 6 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

This edition, which is yet incomplete, has been very favor-

ably received, and is well spoken of by the foreign Reviews; it will, when complete, consist of 8 volumes. See the Preface to Priestley's reprint of Brunck's Edit. p. vi.

LIPS. 8vo. 1806. Gr. et Lat. Bothii. 2 vols. 1*l*. 1*s*.

This edition is well printed; but the Editor has licentiously altered such passages as appeared to him corrupt; his emendations are not always happy. The first volume contains the Greek text, with the Latin Version; in the second are the Annotations, incorporated with the whole of Brunck's notes, a 'Lexicon Sophocleum' and an Index.

LOND. 8vo. 1819. Gr. et Lat. Ex recens. Brunckii. 3 vols. 1*l*. 8*s*.

This is one of the most elegant and accurate re-impressions of Brunck's edition, I am acquainted with. It contains the Greek Scholiasts: the old Roman Scholia are printed under the text, beneath which at the bottom of the page are some short notes, which are chiefly critical: in the second volume are the Fragments, a Lexicon Sophocleum, an Index and list of those Authors who are cited in the Scholia, Excerpta from the various readings of Erfurdt's Edition, and some inedited Notes by Dr. Charles Burney: the third vol. contains the *Συλλογη παρα λελειμμενῶν παλαιῶν Σχολιων*, the Scholia of Demetrius Triclinius and the *Σχολια μετρικα* by the same; the Latin version, &c.

OXON. 8vo. 1820. Ex editt. Brunckii et Schäferi; accedunt Nott. Erfurdt. 3 vols. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

As my narrow limits prevent my entering fully into a detail of the merits, &c. of the various Editions of the Plays published separately, I must content myself with a bare list.—The Ajax was published at Basle, in 1533, in 4to.—at Leipzig, in 1766, by Hörius; and by Lobek, also at Leipzig, in 1809:—Electra at Rome, in 4to. in 1754—and by Erfurdt, at Leipzig, in 1803, in 8vo.—the Trachiniæ, by the same, also at Leipzig, in 1803: the Oedipus Coloneus, by Elmsley, at Oxford, in 1811, reprinted in 1823, (for a highly flattering Review of which, see Dibdin's Library Companion, p. 840.)

Commentaries, &c.

Scholia Græca in Septem Sophoclis Tragœdias. Romæ. 4to. 1518. 2*l*. 2*s*.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. "This is a very beautiful and by no means a common book. It is one of the four printed at Rome, and probably by Zacharias Caliergus, under the protection of Leo X. It is described by me at p. 94 of this volume at some

length. Maittaire's copy sold for *three shillings:* it is probably worth three guineas." Beloe's Anecdotes. v. v, p. 415-16. See also p. 92.

Francisci Porti in omnes Sophoclis Tragoedias Prolegomena: Vita Sophoclis: De Tragoedia eiusque origine Sophoclis et Euripidis collatis. Morg. 4to. 1548.

G. E. Lessingii Obseruatt. Critt. in Var. Script. Gr. et Lat. Berol. 12mo. 1794. 4*s*.

Villoisoni Epistola de quibusdam Hippocratis, Sophoclis et Theocriti locis. Venet. 4to. 1781.

Critical Remarks on Sophocles by the late Rev. Dr. J. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790. vol. ii.

Huschke über das Grabmal des Sophocles vnd die Kelodonen; in Wielands neue Merkur. a. 1800, pt. v, p. 38.

Neue Bibliothek der Schönen Wissensch. vol. LXIV, pt. ii, p. 198.

Jac. Struve interpretationum in Sophoclem propositarum, part. i. Alton. 4to. 1795.

Dissertations sur les Principales Tragédies anciennes et modernes qui ont paru sur le sujet d'Electre et en particulier sur celle de Sophocle, par M. du Molard. Lond. 12mo. 1750.

Reviewed in the Journal des Sçavans for September, 1750, p. 162-73.

Remarks on Sophocles, by the Rev. Mr. Hurd; in his Commentary and Notes on Horace's Art of Poetry. Lond. 8vo. 1766. vol. i, p. 355-60.

Græcæ Tragœdiæ principium, Æschyli, Sophoclis, Euripidis, num ex iis quæ supersunt, et genuina omnia sint, et forma primitiva servata, an eorum familiis aliquid debeat ex iis tribui, scripsit Boeckius. Heidelb. 8vo. 1801. 8*s*.

This performance gained the Author the esteem of some of the first Scholars on the Continent, by whom its merits are very highly appreciated.

Billerbeckii Comment. in Sophoclis Trachinias. Heidelb. 12mo. 1801. 3*s*. 6*d*.

Villoison locum Œdipi Regis emendat, in Diario Eruditor. A. 1773. Jan. p. 1041; et in Animadvv. eius ad Longi libr. ii. in Ed. suæ vol. ii, p. 84-5.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

Toupii Opuscula Critica. Lips. 8vo. 1780-1. 2 vols.

Sophoclem tentat, illustrat, citat Guil. Northmore, in Nott. ad Edit. suam Tryphiodori. Lond. 1791, in-8. impress. 8*s*.

L. Casp. Valcknärii Diatribe in Euripidis perditorum dramatum reliquas. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1767.

"Unus ætate nostra Sophocli operam suam dicaverat, qui eum, proinde ut dignus est, exornare et illustrare poterat, vir doctrinæ et ingenii laude excellens Ludov. Casp. Valckenarius, qui superiore anno extinctus Musarum alumnis tristissimum reliquit desiderium." Brunck, in Præf. ad edit. suam.—"Joh. Baptista Pigna Ferrariensis, ut ipse in Commentario ad artem poeticam Horatii testatur, scripsit quæstiones Sophocleas, in quibus de tota doctrina Tragica, de Senecæ vitiis, de Græcorum Tragicorum virtutibus fuse tractasse se affirmat." Fabricii Bibl. Gr. vol. i, p. 606.

Wiedeburg philol. pädagog. Magazin, vol. ii, pt. ii, and vol. iii, pt. i and ii.

Jo. Jac. Steinbrychelii Epist. ad Villoison V. C. super loco difficili Sophoclis (Antig. v. 793); in Museo Turic. cura J. J. Hottingeri; vol. i, tom. i. Turici, 8vo. 1782.

Reiskii Animaduerss. ad Sophoclem. Lips. 8vo. 1753.

Schirachii progr. super Sophoclis Oedipo, adiectis nonnullis de veterum Tragoediis obseruatt. Helmst. 4to. 1769.

The Life of Sophocles; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740. &c. &c.

Hermesianax: siue Coniectt. in Athenæum atque aliquot Poetarum Græcorum loca. Lond. 8vo. 1784.

M. Casp. Jac. Besenbeck diss. de ingenio Sophoclis. Erlang. 1789.

Henr. Blümneri Comment. de Sophoclis Oedipo. Lips. 4to. 1788.

A very creditable performance, and well deserving of the attention of the Scholar.

Gernhardi Observationes in Sophoclis Philocteten. Lips. 8vo. 1802. 3*s*.

G. E. Lessings Leben des Sophocles; herausgegeben von J. J. Eschenburg. Berl. 8vo. 1790. 2*s*.

L. Purgold Obss. criticæ in Sophoclem, Euripidem, Anthologiam Græcam et Ciceronem: adiuncta est e Sophoclis Codice Jenensi varietas lectionis et Scholia maximam partem inedita. Auctarium subiecit H. C. A. Eichstädt. Jenæ, 8vo. 1802. 7*s*. 6*d*.

J. Struve Scholia breviora in Sophoclis Philocteten a Gedikio editum; in usum juuentutis Scholasticæ, in primis Hanoveranæ. Han. 8vo. 1786.

Obseruationes criticæ in obscuriores quosdam Horatii et Sophoclis locos. Auctore N. G. C. Eckermann; in Commentatt. Gedanensium, fasc. i. Berol. 4to. 1813.

M. Chr. A. Lobeck Specimen Obss. critt. et grammaticar. in Sophoclis Aiacem Lorarium. Viteb. 4to. 1803.

Critical Observations on the Oedipus Tyrannus of Sophocles, in the Supplement to the Town and Country Magazine for 1787, p. 581.

Toupii Emendationes in Suidam, Hesychium, &c. Oxon. 8vo. 1790.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Memoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions, &c. Paris, vol. xxi, No. 16.

Thesaurus criticus nouus, siue syntagma scriptionum philologicarum rariorum ævi recentioris; cum Indicibus locupletiss. vol. i. Lips. 8vo. 1802. 3*s*.

Jac. Fr. Heusingeri Specimen Obss. in Aiacem et Electram Sophoclis ex collatione cod. Msti (Jenens.) Jenæ, 4to. 1745.

Böttigeri Animadeurss. in Huschke Schrift über das Grabmal des Sophocles vnd die Kelodonen; in Wielands neue Merkur. a. 1800, p. 56.

Beckii Commentatt. Soc. philol. Lips. vol. ii, pt. i, p. 63-78.

M. Christ. Jul. G. Mosche Schrift über die Tragödie des Sophocles, Aias. Francf. 4to. 1799-1800.

Guil. Suevern Programm. de Sophoclis Aiace flagellifero. Thorun. 8vo. 1800.

De Sophoclis deperditis drammatibus comico-satiricis quædam obseruautt. God. Hermannus in Epist. de Dramate Comico-Satirico; in Beckii Comment. Soc. philol. Lips. vol. i, pt. ii, p. 247, sqq.

Hupfeldi Animaduerss. Philololl. in Sophoclem. Marburgi, 8vo. 1817. 2*s*. 6*d*.

Blümner de Sophoclis Oedipo Rege. Lips. 4to. 1788. 3*s*.

Matthiæ Obss. critt. in Tragicos, etc. Gott. 8vo. 1789.

Miscellaneæ Obss. in Auctt. vett. et recentiores. Amst. 8vo. 1732. 10 vols.

H. Stephani Annotationes in Sophoclem et Euripidem. Paris, 12mo. 1568. 7*s*.

It is strongly suspected that H. Stephens obtained the Notes on Euripides from a copy of the 2nd volume of the Aldine Edition, in which Victorius is supposed to have inserted a collation of some MSS. and his own remarks; as there are 3 copies of the 1st volume now in existence with the MS. collations and Notes of Victorius, (of which one is in the British Museum;) but the second vol. has never yet been discovered:—suspicion therefore has attached itself to H. Stephens, from the peculiar coincidences of his having published such notes, &c. on the 2nd vol. of Euripides, and not on the first—and the fact that Victorius had written ample Notes, &c. in the 2nd vol. of his copy, which could never be discovered—this circumstance must ever cast a shadow on the character of this illustrious scholar.

Joan. Meursii Comment. in Lycophronis Alexandram. Lug. Bat. 8vo. min. 1599. 10*s*.

Hermannus de metris Græcorum et Lat. Lips. 8vo. 1796. 12*s*.

Sophoclem illustrat Poppo, in Obss. eius critt. in Thucydidem. Lips. 8vo. 1815. p. 154.

See an account of this book under the head of Commentaries &c. on Thucydides.

Sophoclem emendat Cl. Vir G. Burges; in Edit. Euripidis Troad. ab illo curata. Cant. 8vo. 1807. 8*s*.

Of this Edition the impression was limited to a small number of copies—there were one hundred thrown off on LARGE PAPER, which were subscribed for at 1*l*. 1*s*. each.—When, my friend, (G. B.), published this Edition, he was *only twenty-one*

years of age.—I trust that we shall shortly be favoured with a second Edition of this Tragedy, which is now rare; for which he has accumulated an amazing body of materials.

A Commentary on the Oedipus Tyrannus, by V. Knox; in his Essays, Moral and Literary. Lond. 8vo. 1779. No. 26.

Benedicti Obss. in Sophoclem. Lips. 8vo. 1820. 8*s*.

Notæ siue Lectt. ad Tragicorum Græcor. Vett. Æschyli, Sophoclis, Euripidis, quæ supersunt, Dramata, deperditorumque reliquias, Auct. B. Heath. Oxon. 4to. 1762. 14*s*.

Of this admirable Work, which to the Critical Scholar is indispensable, Brunck gives the following flattering account: " Maximo adjumento mihi fuere eximii Critici Benjamini Heath Lectiones in Sophoclis fragmentorum plurimam et optimam partem, quam elegantissimus interpres Hugo Grotius latinis versibus reddidit. Horum numerum insigniter auxit literatissimus Britannus permultorum indicio, quæ ipse indagavit. Verumtamen ne his quidem subsidiis instructus aliquid effecissem, quod mihi placuisset satis, neque hanc telam cum aliqua laude detexturum me sperassem, nisi summus hoc in genere artifex fila mihi quodammodo ad manum subministrasset." Brunckii Præfat. ad ed suam. Consult Klotzii Acta Litt. t. i, p. 393-7; &c. &c.

Porsoni Adversaria. Lips. 8vo. 1814. 14*s*.

——— Tracts and Miscellaneous Criticisms, by Kidd. Lond. 8vo. 1815. 8*s*.

Sylloge Lectt. Gr. Glossarum, Scholiorum in Tragicos Gr., atque Platonem edidit Fähse. Lips. 8vo. 1813. 10*s*. 6*d*.

Reisigii Commentatt. Critt. de Oedipo Coloneo. Jen. 8vo. 1822. 4*s*.

Dawesii Miscell. Critt. cura Kidd. Cant. 8vo. 1817. 15*s*.

Commentatio Explicationum omnium Tragoediarum Sophoclis, cum exemplo duplicis conversionis, Joachimi Camerarii. Hagen. 8vo. 1534.

——" Titulum sequitur Joach. Camerarii, epistola ad Joan. Oporinum, quam scripsit, cum illi MStam commentationem explicationum omnium tragoediarum Sophoclis, imprimendam committeret.—Post explicationem Aiacis flagelliferi, interpretatio, ad verbum expressa, Electrae vero liberior collocata est. Indicem rerum & verborum satis prolixum collegit, Philippus

Becchius, quod verba in fine indicis conspicua testantur, &c." Freytag. Adpar. Lit. v. i, p. 392-93. Which see.

Intelligenz. Blatt der Jen. Allgemein. Litt. Zeit. A. 1800, No. 91.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1649. Electra, translated from the Greek, by Christopher Wase. (Presented to her Highness the Lady Elizabeth.)

LOND. 8vo. 1714. Ajax, with Notes, by Lewis Theobald.

In the same year was printed a translation of the Electra, with Notes, by Theobald, dedicated to Addison. See Cibber's Lives, vol. v, p. 287.

LOND. 8vo. 1715. Oedipus, King of Thebes, translated with Notes, by the same. Reprinted in 1765.

DUBLIN, 8vo. 1725. Philoctetes, translated by Thomas Sheridan.

——"The Doctor (the translator) appeared to much greater credit as a translator than an original writer; and two of his publications in this line proved that his knowledge of the classic authors, as well as of the customs of the Greeks and Romans, was deep and extensive. These translations were, one of the Tragedy of Philoctetes, from the Greek of Sophocles, printed at Dublin; and the other, a version of Persius, the Latin Satirist, in prose, illustrated with various notes of different critics. Of this last there were two editions, one at Dublin, in the Doctor's life-time, and the other at London, the year after his death." Watkins's Memoirs of the Public and Private Life of R. B. Sheridan, Introduction, p. 32.

LOND. 8vo. 1729. Translated into English prose, by Geo. Adams. 2 vols. 10*s*. 6*d*.

This translation is one of the most feeble efforts at rendering a Greek Classic into our own language, which has come under detail in this part of my Work.—The Translator's knowledge of the Greek language must have been very superficial, for in innumerable passages the meaning of the Author has been perverted, and whole verses omitted. It has indeed been a subject of surprize to me that such a performance should have been so popular at our Universities; which I can only account for, as being (until very lately) the only complete Prose Version of this excellent Tragic Poet. It has been frequently reprinted.

LOND. 4to. 1759. Oedipus, King of Thebes, Electra, and Philoctetes, translated into English, and Extracts from the other Tragedies of Sophocles, in the Greek Theatre of Father Brumoy. Translated into English by Mrs. Charlotte Lenox. 3 vols.

LOND. 4to. 1759. Translated by Thomas Francklin, M.A. 2 vols. 15*s*.

"The present age has produced some translations from the Greek Classics, which have enriched our language, and do honour to their Authors. In this number the work before us may be allowed to stand, as it will enable the English reader to form a just idea of the tragic poetry of the ancients. The language is easy and natural, and suited to the sentiments, which, for the most part, are plain and simple: though in those passages where the description is more pathetic, the style is proportionably heightened and animated. The translation is remarkably close and concise, yet sufficiently free to give it the air of an original: and, as far as we can judge from the passages we have compared, the sense of the Author is given with great fidelity and exactness. In a word, the English Poet seems to have in some measure, preserved that elegance and simplicity, for which the Grecian is so deservedly admired." Mo. Rev. for Sept. 1759, p. 417-23. Reprinted in 1766, 1788, and subsequently. See Dale's Introduction.

LOND. 4to. 1779. Poems and Miscellaneous Pieces, by T. Maurice, B.A.

See Mo. Rev. for May, 1780, p. 391-7, where this Version is favourably mentioned: but its merit as a Poem is much greater than as a Poetical Version (of the Oedipus Tyrannus.)

LOND. 4to. 1788. Translated by R. Potter.

"When we give this translation the praise of fidelity, it is all that we can afford; if that can be called faithful, which does not always do complete justice to the sense of the original. From such a work, we may infer, that the Author understands Greek, but we cannot say that he has well executed his task, because, in a good translation, it is required to convey into a different language the thoughts and sentiments of the original writer, in their native beauty. Mr. Potter's undertaking, indeed, was an arduous one; especially in attempting to render the Greek verses into an equal number of English. His performance is less a paraphrase than Francklin's: but his diction is not always poetic, and is often scarcely grammatical; and to understand his meaning, we must sometimes have recourse to the original. After his translation of Aeschylus, Mr. Potter would, perhaps,

have done wisely had he reposed in his laurels." Mo. Rev. for Oct. 1789, p. 302-5. A very popular and highly esteemed Translation. It has been frequently reprinted. See Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 222; and Dale's Introduction.

LOND. 8vo. 1790. Oedipus Tyrannus, translated into Prose, by G. S. Clarke, B.D.

"In general, a very faithful, though not elegant, copy of the Original." Bibl. Miscell. v. i, p. 222. See Crit. Rev. for March, 1791, p. 347.

LOND. 8vo. 1824. Translated into English Verse, by the Rev. T. Dale. A. B. 2 vols. 1*l*. 5*s*.

From the Nation of June 28th I extract the following Review of this Version.—" But it is time we examined the merits of the translation, and the character of the poetry. With regard to the former, it is seldom literal, generally faithful, and always elegant. There are a few passages where we think the sense might have been better expressed, and also a few so highly finished, that they cloy by their sweetness, and border on affectation. Upon the whole, it delights by its accuracy, charms by its novelty, and dazzles by its elegance. Respecting the poetry, little need he said, when Dale is the Poet; for, in general, it so warms us with its spirit, affects us by its feeling, soothes us by its melody, and wraps us in its subject, that we dare not praise—we cannot blame. These volumes ably support him on the pinnacle on which he stands, and weave another olive wreath around his honoured brow, creditable alike to his talents and his taste, his perseverance and his piety. But perfection is not the lot of man: even we can see much that might be improved by alteration, and a little that certainly would: particularly many places where the same word occurs within a few lines.—We must, therefore, conclude by observing that this Translation of the Tragedies of Sophocles is the best we have in verse, equally a credit to the Author, and an acquisition to the country."—Reviewed in the Quarterly, which see.

OXFORD. 8vo. 1824. Literally translated into English prose. Printed for D. A. Talboys. 2 vols, 15*s*.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1537. Electra, trad. en rythme Franç. ligne pour ligne, et vers pour vers, (par Lazare de Baif.)

PARIS, 12mo. 1692. L'Œdipe et l'Electre, traduites en Franç. avec des remarques, (par Madame Dacier.)

" Version assez fidèle, mais plate." Dict. Univ. Hist. Crit. et Bibl. Art. And. Dacier.

AMST. 12mo. 1693. Tragédies, trad. avec des remarques par Dacier.

PARIS, 12mo. 1729. Oedipe de Sophocle et les Oiseaux d'Aristophane, trad. par M. Boivin.

——" Le stile di queste traduzioni è leggiero e molto corrente, con tutto ciò i Greci non troveranno in esso tutte affatto le bellezze dell' originale." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, a. 1730, p. 62-3.

PARIS, 4to. 1762. Tragédies traduites par Dupuy.

" Belle édition." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 4337.

PARIS, 12mo. 1777. Théâtre, contenant les Tragédies de ce Poëte qui n'avoient pas encore été traduites, par Dupuis. 2 vols. 3*s*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1788. Traduit en entier, avec des remarques par Guill. de Rochefort. 2 vol. 7*s*. 6*d*.

Of this edition I have no knowledge; but with the reprint of 1809, I am well acquainted. Vol. 1 contains a Preface, Observations on the difficulty of translating the Greek Tragic Poets, a Life of Sophocles; Œdipus Tyrannus; Œdipus at Colonus, and Antigone; each of these Tragedies is succeeded by an Examination thereof: the 2nd contains the remaining Tragedies, also with an Examination.—This translation, though neither *very* literal, nor *very* accurate, is respectable: it is accompanied with Notes, at the bottom of the page, to which I have more than once been indebted for the removal of doubts as to the exact bearing and force of a passage. The Student will, however, reap considerable assistance from it.

Italian Versions.

LIONE, 8vo. 1535. L'Antigone, tradotta da Luigi Alamanni.

VICENZ. 4to. 1585. L'Elettra, trad. per Orsato Giustiniano.

VENEZ. 4to. 1585. L'Edipo tiranno, tradotto da Orsato Giustiniano.

" Traduzione stimatissima." Haym, vol. ii, p. 227.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1588. L'Elettra, tradotta da Erasmo di Valvasone.

" Assai lodata." Haym. vol. ii, p. 227.

FIOR. 8vo. 1589. Colonna Mario, e Pietro Angelio, Rime, coll' Edipo Tiranno di Sofocle, trad. da Pietro Angelio.

" Il caro ne giudicò poco favorevolmente." Haym, vol. ii. p. 227.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1603. Ajace Flagellifero tradotto (in versi endecasillabi) di Latino in volgare da Girol. Giustiniano.

"Edizione scorretta." Haym, vol. ii. p. 227.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1610. L'Edipo Re tradotto (in versi sciolti) da Girolamo Giustiniano.

"Ve n'ha una elegante Versione in prosa del conte Agostino Piovene. Venez. 1711, in-8." Haym, v. ii, p. 227.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1611. L'Edipo il Coloneo tradotto da Girolamo Giustiniano.

LUCCA, 4to. 1747. Tragedie trasportate dalla Greca nell' Italiana favella da Monsig. Crist. Guidiccioni Lucchese Vescovo d'Aiace.

This Volume comprises a Translation of the Electra of Sophocles, and of the Bacchæ, Supplices, Andromache, and Troades of Euripides.

ROMA, 4to. 1754. L'Electra, volgarizzata ed esposta. Col testo Greco.

"Cette traduction de l'Electre de Sophocle est dédiée á M. le Cardinal Corsini, par Michel-Ange Giacomelli, qui en est le Traducteur. Elle est fort estimée. M. Giacomelli a joint beaucoup de remarques critiques à l'original Grec, qui lui donnent encore le mérite d'une nouvelle et précieuse édition de cette pièce de Sophocle: le Grec est à côté de la Version." Journ. des Sçavans, Dec. 1754, p. 286.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1767. Il Filottete, con alcune Rime di Tommaso Giuseppe Farsetti.

German Versions.

MITAU, 8vo. 1777. Philoctet. vnd Aiax übersetzt von Flagel.

GOTH. 8vo. 1781. Aiax übersetzt von Flagel; mit noten von A. Chr. Borheck.

BASIL, 8vo. 1781. Die Tragödie des Sophocles, verdeutscht von G. Chr. Tobler.

GÖTH. 8vo. 1785. König Oedip. übersetzt, nebst einer Abhandlung von J. C. F. Manso.

REGIOM. 8vo. 1795. Philoctet. Ein schauspiel mit Gesang nach dem Griechischen, von T. Schmaltz.

BERL. 8vo. 1802. Trachinierin, als Probe einer metrischen Nachbildung der Werke des Tragikers, übersetzt von W. Süvern. Mit Noten kritisch. vnd exeget.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1804. Die Trauerspiele, aus dem Griech. übersetzt von Fr. Hoelderlin. 2 bde.

Gurlitt speaks very unfavorably both of the Translation and the Notes in Hamburgisch. neuen Zeitung. for 1804, No. 126: and Univ. Bibl. Germ. vol. xciii, p. 240.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1804. Die Trauerspiele, aus dem Griechischen, von G. Fähse, tom. 1.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1804. Die Tragödie, übersetzt von F. Hölderlin. 2 bde, 7*s*.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1804. Die Tragödie, übersetzt von F. Ast.

TIG. 8vo. 1805. König Oedipus, metrischen übersetzt; in Wieland's Attisches Museum, vol. 1, p. 71, &c.; and in Jen. Allgem. Litterat. Zeit. for 1804, No. 255-7.

STATII (OPERA.) A. C. 95.

ROMÆ, fol. 1475. Sine Typogr. Nomine.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Should this edition *really* exist, we may safely call it excessively rare (for it appears doubtful.) It is cited by Panzer (who states that there is a copy of it in the library at Göttingen), Maittaire, and Denis, who all refer to Orlandi (Origine del Stampa, p. 72 and 410). Panzer further observes, that it is executed in a neat character, and that the preface widely differs from that of Pannartz, prefixed by that printer to his edition of the Sylvæ. The reader may consult the following authorities: Maittaire, v. 1, p. 349, not. 6; Denis, p. 55; Panzer, v. ii, p. 463; Laire, Spec. p. 215; Santander, t. iii, p. 367; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p, 224-25; and the Not. Lit. of the Bipont editors.

VENET. fol. 1483.

This edition is very rare, but not much esteemed. The Thebais in this is accompanied with the commentary of Lactantius; the Achilleis with that of Franciscus Mataratius, and the Sylvæ with that of Calderinus. It contains a life of Statius and the Epistle of Sappho to Phaon from Ovid. It is executed in a Gothic character, by Octavianus Scotus. At the end of the volume we read the following colophon:

> Venetiis per Octavianũ Scotũ Mo
> doetiẽsem. M. CCCCLXXXIII.
> Quarto nonas Decembris.
> FINIS.

It was reprinted

at Venice in 1490, in folio, by Jac. de Paganinis, with considerable elegance. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 445; Rossi, p. 71; Panzer, v. iii, p. 196; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii, p. 373-4; Laire, Ind. v. ii, p. 70; and Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 370.

VENET. 8vo. 1502 et 1519. Aldi. 15*s.* to 1*l.* 5*s.*

The first of these editions is rare and in some request among the curious. It contains a tract on Statius (as does the latter), entitled Orthographia et flexvs dictionvm graecarvm omnivm apvd Stativm cvm accentib. et generib. ex variis vtrivsqve lingvae avtorib. There are copies of this edition ON VELLUM, one of which description is in his Majesty's collection, but it wants the Orthographia, &c. Renouard informs us that there existed a very beautiful copy also ON VELLUM, in 1772, in the collection of a physician at Verona. Asulanus, in the prefatory address to the latter edition, states that this is "multo diligentius quam antea impressum," which, as Renouard says, seems to intimate a revision of the text; which does not appear to have been corrected by any MS. or antient edition, but as Ernesti observes, "quibusdam conjecturis:" it is not so much sought after as the former. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 333; De Bure, No. 2802; Harles Brev. Not. p. 468; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 225-26; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 56-7 and 145; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 261.

PARIS. 4to. 1600. Tiliobrogæ.

A good and critical edition, compiled by Lindebrogius, under the feigned name Tiliobroga, from a collation of some MSS. and ancient editions. In it, *for the first time*, we have the commentary of Luctatius alias Lactantius, on the Thebais and Achilleis, from a MS. then in the possession of Pithoeus. "Hæc editio," says Ernesti, "cum novis emendationibus et observationibus Lindebrogii MSS. tum ad Statium, tum ad ejus commentatorem servatur Hamburgi in Bibliotheca Joannea." It contains some notes, various readings, and an index. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 333-34; Harles, Brev. Not. p. 468-69; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 226.

AMST. 12mo. 1653. Gronovii.

Harwood calls this "a very scarce edition;" it is accurately and neatly printed, by Lewis Elzevir. Ernesti, speaking of this edition, introduces the following extract from the epistle of Reinesius, addressed to Damius, p. 151. "Valde me delectarunt notæ tam accuratæ, et in pondere non magno satis ponderosæ, viri ad restituendum genuinum auctoris sensum, peculiari quopiam genio nati a Charitibusque educati. Confer Gronovii in Statium diatribæ, seorsim prodierant Hagæ Comitis 1637-8, quarum lectionem omnibus rei Criticæ studiosis vehementer commendamus." Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 335.

CYGNEÆ, 4to. 1664. Barthii. 3 vols. 1*l.* 10*s.*

"This edition is much esteemed for the critical and explanatory notes of Barthius, which are indeed very excellent." Harwood. A very good edition, which is principally valuable on account of the laborious and copious commentary which it contains; which is very highly creditable to the editorial talents of Barthius, to whose literary fame this production made no little addition. The text is formed on that of Gronovius, which he appears to have collated with some MSS.; in the margin he has inserted various readings; and the Scholia of Lindebrog have not been forgotten, but have been greatly amended by this editor. It is seldom met with in a *perfect* state. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 336; De Bure, No. 2803; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 227; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 261.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1671. Cum Notis Variorum. 1*l.* 10*s.* to 2*l.* 2*s.*

"The merit of this edition," says Mr. Kett, "is ascertained by its scarceness;"—it is indeed one of the very scarcest of this set of classics, nor is it inferior to any in point of accuracy and intrinsic merit. It was compiled by Veenhuysen, who has illustrated it with a selection of the Variorum notes, together with those of Barthius and the Diatribe of Gronovius. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 336; De Bure, No. 2804; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 227-28; and Brunet, t. iii, 261.

PARIS. 4to. 1685. Ad usum Delphini. 2 vols.

One of the very scarcest of all this collection of classics; a very large proportion of the copies of this edition having been destroyed by a fire which happened in the office where the work was deposited, as Mr. Dibdin supposes: but not so De Bure and Brunet; they state, that the booksellers finding this edition very unsaleable, disposed of the copies for waste paper:—whether the scarcity of this edition be owing to the fire or to the use for which De Bure and Brunet say it was sold, is of no consequence; it is the second in rarity of the Delphin classics; the first being the Opera Philosophica of Cicero. At the sale of the Duke de la Vallière's books, a copy brought 28*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*; and at the Heathcote sale, in 1810, 39*l.* See Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii, p. 375; De Bure, No. 2805; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 222; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 261.

WARRINGTON. 12mo. 1778. Alkenii.

This very neat little edition is highly commended by Dr. Harwood.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1785.

The editors profess to have formed the text ad optimas editiones; it is considered pretty correct, but has neither notes nor index. It contains a notitia Literaria.

SYLVÆ.

ROMÆ, fol. 1475. Cum Commentariis Calderini.

This edition is very scarce and valuable. Mr. Dibdin supposes that it is this edition which Orlandi, Maittaire, Panzer, and others have mistaken, supposing that it contains the whole of Statius; I should myself incline to his opinion, were it not for two circumstances; firstly, *that* edition had not the name of the printer, and secondly, Panzer cites a copy in the library at Göttingen; but as I have no other means of drawing any conclusion except from the statements of others, I have thought it better to insert those opinions and refer to the authors of them, than attempt to draw any inference which might perhaps be erroneous, and mislead others. It contains the Commentaries of Calderinus on the Epistle of Sappho to Phaon from Ovid; an explanation of some of the obscure passages of Propertius: and Excerpta from the third book of the Commentaries of Statius, chiefly relating to grammatical questions. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. At the end of the volume we read the following colophon:

IMPRESSIT.
ROMAE AD AEDES MAXIMORVM.
ARNOLDVS PANNARTZ.
E GERMANIA IDIB. SEXTILIB.
ANNO A NATALI CHRISTIANO
MCCCCLXXV. XYSTO. PONT. MAX.

On the recto of the following and last leaf is the register. A full page contains 35 verses. A copy of this edition at the Pinelli sale (which is styled by Morell "integerrimum ac nitidissimum," v. ii, p. 375,) brought 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* See Maittaire, v. i, p. 349; Audiffredi, p. 183; Panzer, v. ii, p. 456-7; Goetz, v. iii, p. 282; De Bure, No. 2800; Santander, t. iii, p. 370; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 228; and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii, p. 374-76; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 262.

CANT. 8vo. 1651. Stephens.

"An excellent edition." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 536. This volume is by no means of common occurrence.

LOND. 4to. 1728. Marklandi. 1*l.* 5*s.*

A very learned and valuable edition, and highly creditable to the editorial talents of this illustrious scholar; it is illustrated with some very useful and judicious notes. It was printed by Mr. Bowyer. "Nostra aetate de Statio bene meruit Jeremias Marklandus, editis Statii Silvis, e libris antiquis, scr. et edd. emendatis, cum eruditissimis notis et animadversionibus suis. Huius praefatio omnibus legenda, qui de Codd. scriptis, et edd.

pr. cognoscere cupiant, aut verae Criticae rei sint studiosi: quamquam ille putatur interdum paullo plus ingenio et doctrinae exquisitae contra libros obsecutus esse." Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 336. Consult the present state of the Republic of Letters for June, 1728, p. 479-84.

THEBAIS.

—— fol. —— Absque ulla Nota. (et Achilleis).

This is the first (and excessively rare) edition of these two Poems; it is executed in a beautiful Roman character, without catch-words, signatures, and paging-figures. The text is preceded by a life of the Poet and an analysis of each of these poems; after which the Thebais commences, (preceded by a poetical prefix,) as follows:

Raternas acies, alternaq; regna profanis
Decertata adiis, sontesq; euoluere thebas
Pierius menti calor incidit. unde iubetis
Ire dec?

&c. &c. &c.

A full page contains 36 lines. There are no titles to the books, and the initials are all left blank. The volume simply ends with the Achilleis. This edition is described in the Cat. de la Vallière, briefly, but accurately (No. 2544), and by Mr. Dibdin, who thinks the copy in the collection of the Duke is probably the identical edition he describes; and, as far as external evidence goes, there does not appear the least difference between them; the number of lines in a page is the same, there is a like number of leaves, and the same introductory pieces; but whether there may be any difference between the characters of these editions, I am unable to determine. See Cat. de la Vallière, No. 2544 (which was purchased by Count Revickzky for 20*l.*); Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 366-67; Brunet, t. iii, p. 260; and Santander, t. iii, p. 367-68.

—— fol. —— Absque Ulla Nota. (et Achilleis).

A very rare and valuable edition, executed in a Roman character, without catch-words, signatures, and paging-figures. A full page contains 36 lines. This edition commences with the same introductory verses as the preceding; immediately after which the text begins with the following title, the initial letter being left blank;

P. PAPINII. STATII. SVRCVLI. THEBAI.
DOS LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT.

RATERNAS Acies : al
ternaq; regna profanis
Decertata adiis sontesq
euoluere Thebas. &c. &c.

The Achilleis commences in the same manner. The volume ends with the Achilleis, having no imprint or colophon. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 368-69. This edition was followed by one printed at Milan (about 1478), containing the Thebais only; it is without the name of the printer and date of impression. It is executed in long lines, 34 of which are contained in a full page; and has neither catch-words nor paging-figures; but it has signatures. It commences with a poetical address by the editor to Barthelemy Calco, secretary to the Duke of Milan. Morelli describes it in the Pinelli Catalogue "Exemplar nitidissimum atque integerrimum libri raritatis eximiæ." v. ii, p. 375. It concludes with the following verses;

Bon. Mombr. M. D. Barth. Calco. S. D.
Acccipis impressam Beloueside Thebain urbe
O decus o uitæ spes nimis ampla meæ.
Viue memor nostri nihilum iam quærimus ultra:
Quamq; nostri Bartholomeæ amor.

The Pinelli copy brought 10*l.* 15*s.* Consult Panzer, v. ii, p. 99; Denis, p. 670; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 110; Santander, t. iii, p. 368; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 261.

Commentaries, &c.

Chr. A. Klotzii Animaduerss. in P. P. Statii Thebaida; in Miscellaneis Criticis, cap. 13.

Crucei Notæ in P. P. Statium. Paris. 18mo. 1620. 2*s.*

Vita P. P. Statii per Annales disposita, ab H. Dodvvello, A.M.; in eius Annalibus Velleianis, Quintilianis, &c. Oxon. 8vo. 1698.

For an account of this volume, see the Commentaries, &c. on Quintilian.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarum, &c. Traj. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l.* 4*s.*

The Life of Statius by Crusius; in his Lives of the Roman Poets. Lond. 4to. 1726.

Mitscherlichii (nouam paranti editionem), Animaduerss. critt. in P. P. Statii Achilleida, subiunctæ illius Epistolæ criticæ in Apollodorum. Gött. 12mo. 1782.

Critical Remarks on Statius, by the late Rev. Dr. J. Jortin; in his Tracts, philological, critical, and Miscellaneous. Lond. 8vo. 1790. vol. ii, p. 424-44.

Quirinus de Brixiana litteratura, vol. i, p. 135, sqq.

Jo. Chr. Dommerichi ad Statii Achilleida ex membranis biblioth. (eius) anecdota. Wolfenb. 4to. 1758.

Jo. Melch. Lochmanni Progr. de P. Pap. Statio. Coburgi, 4to. 1774.

The Life of Statius; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740; in Fabricius's Bibliotheca Latina; Harles, Brevior Notitia Litt. Rom. &c. &c.

Jo. Frid. Gronovii in P. Papinii Statii Silvarum libros V. Diatribe. Accedunt Emerichi Crucei Antidiatribe, Gronovii Elenchus Antidiatribes et Crucei Muscarium. Edidit Ferd. Handius. Lips. 8vo. 1812. II Tom. 10*s*.

"In apparatu critico, quem C. Lenzius (Prof. Gymn. Goth.) Statium editurus collegerat, exemplum quoque erat Diatribes in Statii Silvas Gronovianae, ab ipso Gronovio emendatum et insigniter auctum. Cum libri moles major esset, quam ut editioni Statii manuali commode adjungi posset, cl. Handius, cum cetero apparatu Lenziano hoc quoque Diatribes Gronovianae exemplum nactus, separatim eam edere satius duxit. Suis tamen additamentis eam locupletavit, locaque a Gronovio citata accuratius indicavit." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 305-6. The first edition appeared in 1637.

Is. Casauboni Commentt. in Strabonis Geograph. Genev. fol. 1587.

Joach. Meursii Commentaria in Lycophronis Alexandra. Lug. Bat. 8vo. min. 1599.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leidæ, 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

These Epistles will amply repay the reader for referring to them.

Observations sur P. P. Stace, par M. l'Abbé Arnaud. 8vo.

Fr. A. Menke Obseruatt. critt. in Statii Achilleida et alios passim scriptores. Gött. 4to. 1814.

—— "Varia Poetæ loca in hac commentatione feliciter emendauit et explicuit." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 306.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1648. An Essay upon Statius; or, five Books of the Thebais, translated into English Verse, by Tho. Stevens.

LOND. 8vo. 1660. Achilles, translated in five Books, to each of which are subjoined Annotations by Sir Rob. Howard.

LOND. 8vo. 1727. Translations from Statius, by Walter Harte; in his Poems on several Occasions.

LOND. 12mo. 1732. Part of the Second Book of Statius, translated by the Rev. Christ. Pitt; in his Poems and in Pope's Miscellany Poems.

LOND. 8vo. 1737. Translations from, by Jabez Hughes; in his Miscellanies, in Verse and Prose.

LOND. 8vo. 1752. The first Book of the Thebaid, by Alex. Pope; in his Works.

OXFORD, 8vo, 1767 and 1773. The Thebaid, translated into English Verse, with Notes and Observations; and a Dissertation upon the whole, by way of Preface, by W. L. Lewis. 2 vols. 10*s.* 6*d.*

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1658. Les Sylves et l'Achilléïde, avec des remarques, en Latin et en Franç. par M. de Marolles.

PARIS, 12mo. 1783. Thébaïde, traduit, avec des Notes, par Cormiliolle. 3 vols. 5*s.*

This translation is very favourably spoken of.

PARIS, 8vo. 1799. Le Thébaïde, traduit en fr. par M. de Cournand.

PARIS, 12mo. 1800. Achilléïde, imitation en vers du poëme de Stace, par Cournand.

PARIS, 12mo. 1802. L'Achilléïde et les Sylves, trad. par P. L. Cormiliolle. 2 vol.

"Cet ouvrage, qui manquoit à notre littérature, était desiré depuis long-temps. Réuni à la Thébaïde, imprimée en 1783, il complète la collection des Œuvres de Stace, et celle des traductions des anciens poètes latins. Le C. Cormiliolle n'a rien négligé pour rendre son travail digne des regards du public, et

de l'accueil favorable que les gens de lettres ont fait à sa Thébaïde." Magasin Encyclop. t. iv, p. 142-3.

PARIS, 8vo. 1803. Les Silves, traduits d'après les corrections de J. Marklande, avec le texte, et des notes par M. S. de Latour. 4*s*.

This version is held in considerable estimation.

PARIS, 12mo. 1805. L'Achilléïde et les Sylves, traduites par P. L. Cormiliolle ; seconde édition, augmentée de la version du panégyrique à Calphurnius. 2 vol. 2*s*. 6*d*.

" M. Cormiliolle démontre dans un discours préliminaire que le Panégyrique à Calpurnius Pison, d'abord attribué à Ovide, et ensuite à Lucain, ne peut être l'ouvrage de ces deux poëtes. Il tire du Panégyrique même l'induction que Stace en est véritablement l'auteur." Dict. de Bibliogr. Française, No. 739. *b*.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. 1570. La Tebaide ridotta in ottava rima da Erasmo di Valvasone.

" Versione fatta con infinita felicità, e forza. La Prefazione, e li Annotazioni sotto nome di Pietro Targa sono di Cesare Pavesi." Haym, vol. ii, p. 221.

ROMA, 8vo. 1630. La Medesima tradotta in verso sciolto da Giac. Nini.

ROMA, fol. 1729. La Medesima, tradotta in verso sciolto da Selvaggio Porpora (Cornelio Cardinal Bentivoglio).

" Il volgarizzamento è eccellente, e l'edizione magnifico." Haym, vol. ii, p. 221.——" Sol diremo, che questo volgarizzamento, fatto in versi non rimati, è lavorata con tutta felicità, e che in esso non solo niente perdesi del sentimento del latino Poeta, ma ancora a maraviglia ritiensi tutta la vivacità e l'elevatezza dell' espressioni con le quali fu parimente prodotto : sicchè ben giustamente s' è meritato quegli applausi che dagli amatori della nostra Italiana favella gli vengon fatti." Novelle delle Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1730, p. 191.

MEDIOL. 4to. 1731-2. Corpus Omn. Vett. Poet. Lat. cum eorumdem Versione Ital. 4 vols.

In these 4 volumes we have a translation of the Thebais, Sylva, & Achilleis ; the former was translated by Silvaggio Porpora, in verse, of which the Reviewer (in Novelle della

Repub. delle Lettere, for 1731, p. 302-4,) observes; ella fu "ricevuta dal pubblico con tante ammirazione ed applauso:—non solamente da' più severi Critici riverita e stimata, quanto dagl' invidiosi medesimi applaudita e celebrata, e per l' armonia del verso, e per le fantasie co' tanto luminose e giuste, e per lo stile sempre sostenuto, uguale, e dolce, di modochè, ec." The Sylva was translated da un Pastor' Arcade, the Achilleis da un' Accademico Quirino. See Nov. della Repub. delle Lettere, for 1733, p. 27-8; in which the Reviewer has employed his wits in extolling the magnitude and magnificence of the undertaking rather than in following the duties of his office, of which he knew nothing but the name.

STRABONIS (GEOGRAPHIA). A. C. 25.

VENET. fol. 1517. Græce. In Ædibus Aldi.

EDITIO PRINCEPS, a very rare and beautiful edition, but unfortunately taken from an extremely corrupt manuscript, (which is now in the Royal Library at Paris); but it has also a great number of typographical errors, yet notwithstanding these great deficiences it is much sought after by the curious. The name of the editor was Thyrreno, by whom it was dedicated to the Prince of Carpi. Brunet informs us that Renouard possesses a copy on LARGE PAPER. See Harles. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iv, p. 569; De Bure, No. 4177; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 234: Renouard Annales, t. i. p. 131-32; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 271.

BASIL. fol. 1571. Gr. et Lat. Xylandri.

This edition is held in very little estimation; it is accompanied with the critical notes of Xylander. The Greek text is printed in parallel columns, with the Latin version. It was preceded by an edition published at Basle, (by Hopper, in folio,) in 1549, accompanied with a Latin version by Glareanus and Hartungus; this edition is still less regarded than that of Xylander, nor does the editor appear to have corrected so great a number of the inaccuracies of the Aldine, as he professes to have done.

GENEV. fol. 1587, et PARIS, 1620. Gr. et Lat. Is. Casauboni. 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*. to 2*l*. 2*s*.

Casaubon was only 28 years of age when he compiled this (first) edition, in which he received very considerable assistance from the various readings of four MSS., which were presented to him by his Father-in-law, Henry Stephens. He

has amended the defective, and most wretchedly-mangled text of his Author; but he has in innumerable instances with a flying-leap overlooked an incredible number of lacunæ, &c. &c. nor as he availed himself so fully or frequently of his various Readings as he might happily have done.—Casaubon published in the same year, same size, and from the same office, his Commentary on Strabo.—The copy, which has served for this description, is one of *not the least* valuable books in my collection. It is the presentation copy of Isaac Casaubon to his son John, whose Autograph appears on the title-page; and it is enriched with the *inedited* MS. Annotations of Cluverius, so highly celebrated for his knowledge of Geography; which, as I learn from an Epistle at the end of the volume, were written at Casaubon's desire.—Mr. Dibdin has erroneously assigned the date of 1597 to this edition. It contains the Latin version of Xylander, which is printed in parallel columns with the Greek; the arguments to Books from the Aldine edition, and an useful Index. The notes, which occupy 223 pages, are learned and valuable, and are partly explanatory and partly critical. Reprinted at Paris, in 1620, under the care of Morel, of which Harwood observes; "I read this edition through some years ago, and its correctness, and the learned notes which it contains, do great credit to the very learned and ingenious Casaubon: but it appears to me that the Greek original hath suffered greatly, particularly in the two first books." See Harles, Fabr. Bibl. Gr. v. iv, p. 571, and Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii. p. 13; De Bure, No. 4178; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 235: Brunet, t. iii, p. 271; and the Articles furnished by me to the Classical Journal, No. LXI and LXII.

AMST. fol. 1707. Gr. et Lat. Almeloveeni. 2 vols. 3*l*. 3*s*.

In this edition we have the text of the second edition of Casaubon, the whole of whose notes it contains, as well as those of Xylander, Morel and Palmer, and some extracts from Merula, Meursius, Cluverius and others. Harwood calls it "a correct and well printed book:" it is certainly superior to every preceding edition, both with regard to the accuracy of the text and the quantity and value of the notes; yet notwithstanding all these advantages which this edition possesses over those which have preceded it, it is not sufficiently perfect to satisfy the desires of Critics. See Harles Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 13; Le Clerc, Bibl. Choisie, t. xii, page 386-400; De Bure, No. 4179; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 235-36; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 271.

LIPS. 8vo. 1796—1819. Gr. et Lat. 7 vols. 5*l*.

Mr. Kett observes; "a commodious and excellent edition was begun in Germany by Siebenkees, who died when he had finished the second volume: it is now continued by Tzschucke,

an able Scholar, who has published four volumes." Elements, v. ii, p. 512. We are presented in this edition with a more correct text than has hitherto been published; it was formed on a collation of some MSS. of which Schoell observes, that the collation has not been so diligently made, in the opinion of some learned men, as to preclude the necessity of further collation; from the convenience of the size it will always be a popular one. It was preceded by one which was commenced at Paris, the first volume, only, of which appeared in 1763; for the Editor (M. Berquign) growing tired of the labour attending it, relinquished the undertaking; he sent over to the University of Oxford all his materials, where they now remain. See Harles Introd. Ling. Gr. v. ii, p. 13-14; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 236 and 237; Schoell, t. i, p. 140-41; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 271.

OXON. fol. 1807. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Mr. Kett speaking of this edition observes; "The Amsterdam edition has lately been reprinted at the Clarendon Press. In addition to the notes, &c. of the Amsterdam edition, it contains the collation of the Paris, Florentine, Moscow, Escurial, and Eton College MSS.; the Geographical notes of Falconer and the emendations of Tyrwhitt and Toup." Elements, v. ii. p. 512. This edition is very elegantly printed and is dear; it is by no means calculated to supply the desideratum of a good edition, which has been so long and so anxiously expected. There are copies on large paper, which are beautiful books. I am informed that this edition has been so great a drug as to be actually sold for waste paper.

PARIS. 8vo. 1815-16. Græce. Coraii. 4 vols. 3*l*.

A very pleasing edition, which contains better readings than any of the preceding.—Some of Tyrwhitt's conjectures have been received into the text.

LIPS. 18mo. 1819. Græce. Schäferi. 3 vols. 10*s*.

Commentaries, &c.

Siebenkees Obseruatt. in Strabonem, Diodorum, Anacreontem, Suidam cum nonnullis Burmanni et Doruilli Castigatt.; in Miscell. Obseruatt. vol. ii, tom. i, p. 1-4. See Fabricius's Biblioth. Gr. Lib. iv, Cap. 1, vol. iv.

The different censures of Strabo and Eratosthenes, concerning the poetical age of Greece and the reasons of them, by E. Stillingfleet, M.A.; in his Origines Sacræ. Lond. fol. 1609.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarum, &c. Traj. 8vo. 1770, &c. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Geographischen Büchersal, vol. i, p. 1, &c.

J. Fr. Hennike Dissertatio de Strabonis Geograph. fide, ex fontium, vnde is hausit, auctoritate æstimanda. Gött. 8vo. 1792.

Gosselin Géographie des Grecs analysée, ou les systèmes d'Eratosthène, de Strabon et de Ptolomée, comparés entre eux et avec nos connoissances modernes. Paris, 4to. 1790.

A very learned and useful work, containing some good Geographical Charts.

Origines Judaicæ, siue Strabonis de Moyse & Religione Judaica historia, breuiter illustrata, auctore J. Tolando; in eius Aldeisidæmone, &c. Hagæ Com. 8vo. 1709, p. 99-199.

J. K. F. Täubner über eine Stelle des Strabo. Dresd. 4to. 1794.

M. Car. God. Siebelis tentamina Strabonis aliquot mendosos locos emendandi; in Beckii Comment. Soc. Philol. Lips. vol. i, pt. i, p. 63, sqq & pt. ii, p. 193, sqq.

P. D. Longolii progr. sistens Strabonianos ἐνμονδορους. Cur. Reg. 4to. 1773.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

P. Meursii Comment. in Lycophronis Alex. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1599.

J. Toupii Opuscula Critica. Lips. 8vo. 1780-1. 2 vols.

A defence of Moses's account of the land of Judea, against Strabo, the great Geographer, Servetus who was burnt for Atheism at Geneva, and Toland's Origines Hebraicæ, by Charles Lamotte. Lond. 8vo. 1740.

Varia Geographica, Jo. Frid. Gronovii Diss. de Gothorum sede originaria aduersus Phil. Cluverium. Libellus prouinciar. Rom. & ciuitatum prouinciarum Gall. cum Nott. A. Schotti & Laurent. Theod. Gronovii, eiusdemque Animaduerss. in Vibium Sequestrem. Jo. C. Hagenbuchii exercitatio geographico-critica.—Accedunt animaduerss. in Strabonis Geographica (libr. ix.) depromtæ e MS. cod. Mediceo (Edente Abr. Gronovio.) Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1739.

Schönemann über die unternehmung des Ælius Gallus aus Arabien; in Biblioth. des alten Litt. vnd Kunst. Gött. 8vo. 1792. pt. ix, No. 1.

On the Symbol of the central navel, or white stone, at Delphi, with the testimony of Strabo in regard to the ornaments, and that of Pausanias on the Medusa, or Gorgon, surrounding it, by R. P. Joddrell; (together with illustrations, &c. of various other parts of the Histories of Strabo,) in his illustrations, on the Ion and the Bacchæ of Euripides. Lond. 8vo. 1781, p. 101-4, and p. 481-89.

E. F. Neubaueri Progr. s. quæstio, an nullæ inter Chaldæorum philosophos fuerint sectæ, ex Strabone præcipue decisa, et ab obiectt. ex Diod. Siculo petendis vindicata, viroque cuidam, (Laur. Reinhardo), modeste opposita. Giess. 4to. 1745.

Ch. G. Heyne, Religionum & sacrarum cum furore peractorum origines & causæ ad Strabon. de curetibus libr. x. in comment. Soc. Reg. Doctrin. Gött. vol. viii.

Coniecturæ in Strabonem. Lond. 8vo. 1783.

"The learned reader will have reason to expect much critical acumen from these Conjectures, (as they are modestly styled) when he knows that he is indebted for them to the study and attention of Mr. Tyrwhitt, &c." Gent.'s Magaz. for Dec. 1783, p. 10-36. Reprinted by Harles in 1788. These Conjectures have not satisfied me, and I candidly acknowledge it—though in making such a declaration I impugn so great a man.

G. H. Lünemann Descriptio Caucasi gentiumque Caucasiarum, ex Strabone, comparatis scriptoribus recentioribus-commentatio, quæ in certamine litteraria ciuium Acad. Geo. August, d. 18 Jun. 1803. præmio in ordine philosoph. ornata est. Lips. 4to. 1803.

A very learned Dissertation, which, though defective in some parts, is very highly esteemed and spoken of on the Continent.

Caucasiarum regionum & gentium Straboniana descriptio ex recentioris ævi notitiis commentario perpetuo illustrata. Accedunt Excursus varii, auctore Chr. Rommel. Lips. 8vo. 1804.

See Gött. Ephem. Litt. for 1804, No. 15, and Leipz. Litt. Zeit, for 1804, No. 67.

Notas P. Cluverii in Strabonis Geogr. nondum editas, nunc primum edidit Jos. Gul. Moss. A. B.; in Diario Erudito (vulgo Classical Journal) nn. lxi. et lxii.

See my Account of these Notes under the head of Casaubon's Edition of Strabo.—Much valuable Geographical Information may be obtained from the Journaux des Savans for 1815-22.

Rich. Porsoni Adversaria. Lips. 8vo. 1814. 14*s*.

———————— Tracts and Miscell. Criticisms, edited by Kidd. Lond. 8vo. 1815. 8*s*.

EX LIBRIS JOSEPH M. GLEASON

TRANSLATIONS.

French Version.

PARIS, 4to. 1805-20. Traduit du Grec, par MM. la Porte du Theil, Coray, &c. 5 vol. 12*l*.

A very excellent and learned version. The office of translating this Geographer was confided to Messrs. la Port du Theil and Coray, who may be considered as two of the most enlightened Hellenists of France: the geographical department was assigned to M. Gosselin, who has acquired considerable reputation by his publications on this subject:—it was undertaken at the command of the French government.

Italian Version.

Venez. 4to. 1562, (tomo primo.) e Ferrara, 1565, (tomo secondo.) Trad. in lingua volgare da Alfonso Buonacciuoli. 2 vol.

"Traduction estimée, & dont les exemplaires sont peu communs." Brunet, t. iii, p. 272. The first Latin version appeared about 1469; it was printed by Schweinheym and Pannartz, and the whole impression was limited to 275 copies.—The names of the translators are Guarinus Veronensis and Gregorius Typhernas. 25*l*.

German Version.

LEMGO, 8vo. 1775. Eines alten stoischen Weltweisen, aus der stadt Amasia gebürtig, allgemeine Erdbeschreibung; A. J. Penzel hat sie aus dem Griech. übersetzt, durchgehends von neuem disponirt, mit Anmerkung. Zusatzen, erläuternden Rissen, einigen Landkarten vnd vollständigen Registern versehen. 4 bde.

SUETONIUS (De Vita XII. Cæsarum.) A.C. 160.

Romæ, fol. 1470. Sine typogr. nomine.

Editio Princeps. An excessively rare and beautiful edition, supposed to have been one of the earliest productions of Phil. de Lignamine; it was, by the earlier biographers attributed to the press of Ulric Han; but Audiffredi is very positive as to the accuracy of the supposition of its having been executed by Phil. de Lignamine; in favour of which he adduces the more regular style preserved in the setting up of the text, the superior beauty and elegance of the types, and the clearer manufacture of the paper, when compared with the editions published by Ulric Han, or Sweynheym and Pannartz. It is printed in long lines, 35 of which are contained in a full page. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. The volume commences with a single detached leaf, on the recto of which we read the prefatory epistle of Campanus to Cardinal Piccolomini, after which is a table of the folios, which ends on the reverse: on the recto of the following leaf the text commences, thus;

> Nnum agens Cesar sextūdecimum Patrē
> amisit. Sequentibusq; consulibus flamendi
> aliis destinatus dimissa consutia que familia
> &c. &c. &c.

All the Greek quotations are printed in the same character as that used in the Quintilian of this date. At the end of the volume we read the following colophon;

> Cai Suetonii Tranquilli de XII. Cesarum uitis liber ultimus feliciter finit absolutus Rome in pinea regione uia pape Anno a Christi natali. M.CCCC.LXX. Sextili mēse Pauli autem Veneti. ii. Pont. Max. anno sexto.

The Latin Epistle prefixed to Phil. de Lignamine's edition of Cavalcha's Pongie di lingua (1472) will serve to throw great light with regard to the real name of the Printer of this edition, as cited by Santander, to which I must refer my readers. In Longman and Co.'s Catalogue for 1816, there is a superb copy of this edition, which is described as being " bound in purple morocco, lined with crimson velvet. Inside the front board, set in morocco, are miniatures of the twelve Cæsars, and fiexd in a similar manner, inside the reverse board, are miniatures of the twelve Empresses. These portraits are painted on enamel in a style of the most exquisite elegance, which, added to the great rarity of the edition, render the

volume singularly attractive." No. 105: it is marked at £84. Payne and Foss possess a copy which is unpriced in their catalogue. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 290; Audiffredi, p. 46; Laire, Spec. p. 151; Panzer, v. ii, p. 417, and v. iv, p. 413; Poggio, p. 40 and 41; Fossi, v. ii, p. 624; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 152 (which copy sold for *55l. 17s. 4d.*); Bolong. Crev. v. iv, p. 94; Rossi, p. 71; Freytag, Adpar. Lit. v. iii, p. 663; De Bure, No. 4918; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 72-5; Santander, t. iii, p. 374-75; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 237-38 & Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 380-82; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 277.

ROMÆ, fol. 1470.

This edition is also exceedingly rare; it is cited in the Bibl. Harleian. (v. i, p. 229, and v. iii, p. 62); where it is said to be so scarce, that there was no other copy in existence. It is executed in a round Roman character, by Sweynheym and Pannartz: the correction of the press was superintended by the Bishop of Aleria, with whose prefatory address this volume opens; this Epistle comprises 23 lines, and is succeeded by an extract from Ausonius, consisting of 41 verses, on the author and on the twelve Cæsars; after which we read as follows;

> Tibi Pater Beatissime omnes uitam optāt & felicitatē diu tissimā Dominici Natalis. M. CCCC. LXX. Pontifi catus uero tui. Anno VII.

From the conclusion of the colophon we learn that it was printed after the ED. PR.; which was executed in the 6th year of the Papacy of Paul II. On the reverse of this leaf (2,) is a table: after which, on the recto of the following leaf, the text commences; it has a title in lower-case. At the end of the volume we read the usual colophonic verses of these printers, "Aspicis illustris lector," &c. beneath which is the date, thus;

M. CCCC. LXX.

There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian. At the Crevenna sale a copy brought *16l. 1s.*; at the Duke de la Vallière's *18l. 7s. 8d.* This and the preceding edition were collated by Burmann, who affirms that they are taken from different MSS. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 289; Audiffredi, p. 64; Laire, Spec. p. 159; Panzer, v. ii, p. 421; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 152; Rossi, p. 71; De Bure, No. 4919; Gaignat, t. ii, p. 90; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 75; Santander, t. iii, p. 375-76; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 238; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 382-83; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 277.

VENET. 4to. 1471. Apud Jenson. *8l. 8s.*

A rare and beautiful edition, very elegantly printed in a round Roman character, by Jenson, who, says Mr. Beloe, "is

deservedly esteemed as one of the most excellent of the early printers, and this edition of Suetonius may perhaps be called one of the most beautiful and magnificent of his works." On the recto of fol. 1. the text commences, preceded by four verses from Ausonius, beginning with "Cæsareos proceres," &c. with the following title prefixed "VERSOS AVSONII IN LIBROS SVETONII," which is immediately succeeded by the text, thus;

CAII SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA. XII. CAESARVM LIBER PRIMVS DIVVS IVLIVS CAESAR INCIPIT FOELICITER.

VLIVS CAESAR ANNVM AGENS sextūdecimum patrem amisit: sequentibusq; consulibus flamendialis destinatus : dimissa &c. &c. &c.

It finally concludes with the following colophonic verses, preceded by the word FINIS, thus;

Hoc ego nicoleos gallus cognomine ienson
Impressi : miræ quis neg& artis opus?
At tibi dum legitur docili suetonius ore :
Artificis nomen fac rogo lector ames.
M. CCCC. LXXI.

Mr. Dibdin, in his Introduction, mentions a very splendid copy of this edition having been sold at Pall Mall, in 1804, for 44*l.*, it is described as being adorned with illuminations, and the heads of the twelve Cæsars beautifully carved in ivory, and other ornaments, inlaid on velvet in the first leaf of the book; which identical copy, if I am not mistaken, appeared in Longman and Co.'s Catalogue for 1816, No. 106; which is described above. It is marked at 52*l.* 10*s.* and has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. There is a copy in the Bodleian. See Maittaire, v. i, p. 303; Panzer, v. iii, p. 76; De Bure, No. 4920; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 252 (whose copy brought 10*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*); Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 76; Santander, t. iii, p. 376; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 239; and Bibl. Spencer, v. ii. p. 384-85; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 277.

ROMÆ, fol. 1472.

This edition is in considerable request and is very scarce; it is a literal re-impression of the preceding by these printers; it is described by Laire, whose copy brought 20*l.* 16*s.* Mr. Beloe observes respecting the scarcity of this volume; "it is very rare, and I know of no other copy in this country than the one at Blenheim." At the end of this volume, after the colo-

phonic verses of these printers, " Aspicis illustris lector," &c. we read the imprint thus;

M. CCCC. LXXII.
die XVII Septembris

The reader may consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 313; Audiffredi, p. 98; Panzer, v. ii, p. 431; Laire, Spec. p. 178, and Ind. v. i, p. 287; De Bure, No. 4921; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 77; Santander, t. iii, p. 377; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 239; and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 385-86; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 277.

Florent. 4to. 1478. De Grammaticis & Rhetoribus Claris. Typis Jac. de Ripoli.

A scarce though not very valuable edition, consisting of 14 leaves only, which have signatures, but neither catch-words nor paging-figures. It commences on the recto of fol. 1, which has no signature, as follows;

C. SVETONII. TRANQVILLI.
DE GRAMMATICIS. ET RHE
TORIBVS. CLARIS. LIBER. IN
CIPIT.
g RAMMATICA. ROMAE
ne in usu quidem olim nedū in
honore ullo erat: redi scilicet ac
bellicosa etiā tū ciuitate: nec dū magnope
&c. &c. &c.

On the reverse of the (14th and) last leaf, at the conclusion of the text, we read as follows;

NIL . AMPLIVS . REPERITVR.
IMPRESSVM FLORENTIAE A
PVD SANCTVM JACOBVM DE
RIPOLI. M CCCC LXXVIII

Consult Maittaire, p. 390, not. 2, & p. 394; Panzer, t. i, p. 406; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 154 (which copy produced 36 francs); Rossi, p. 71; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. iii, p. 168; &c. &c. I possess an *uncut* copy of this book.

Florent. 8vo. 1510. Summa diligentia castigatum. Florentiæ excusum est opera et impensa Phil. de Giunta.

This edition is by no means common, it was edited by Marianus Tuccius, by whom it was dedicated to J. B. Nasius. Reprinted in 8vo. in 1515.

Venet. 8vo. 1516 et 1521. In ædib. Aldi.

These editions contain excerpta from Aurelius Victor, com-

mencing with Augustus Cæsar to Theodosius; Eutropius, and the 8 Books of Paul Diaconus; the latter in addition contains an Index to Suetonius, compiled by Egnatius, and the Annotations of the same on Suetonius and the Notes of Erasmus on Suetonius, Eutropius and Paul Diaconus. Both these editions are very rarely met with in good condition, which may be accounted for in the words of Renouard, " parcequ'elles furent longtemps le manuel de quiconque vouloit étudier l'Histoire Romaine." The value of the latter edition is considerably enhanced by the ' Index Memorabilium', which was taken from the Hist. August. Script. by Erasmus, printed at Basle by Froben in 1518, and the Notes. At the sale of the Duke de la Vallière's Collection a copy of this latter edition ON VELLUM was sold for 13*l*. 11*s*. Ernesti speaking of the Notes observes; " Notulas etiam addidit Egnatius, pro illius temporis ratione, bonas, quas et laudat Erasmus l. c. (præf. ad Sueton.) et editioni suæ inseruit Burmannus. Ipse quidem hunc suum Suetonium non dubitat *longe emendatissimum* appellare." See his Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 454; Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 130-31, & 157-58; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 278.

LUGD. 8vo. 1520. Apud Guil. Huyon

This edition is very rare and little known. Ernesti observes of it; " quæ est editio illa, in qua haerebat Burmannus (praefat. ad Svet. p. 6.) memorata ab Casaubono aliquoties, et antiquissima, ambigua sane, sed de more vulgari, appellata: habetque lectiones ex eo laudatus. In ea, Francinus dicit, textum esse, collatis in unum plurimis antiquissimis exemplaribus emendatum; quod ille valde fidenter dicit: estque ea digna, quae in nova editione, si qua futura est, diligentius excutiatur." Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 456.

PARIS. 8vo. 1543. R. Stephani.

Ernesti says that this edition is superior to all the preceding which were published in France, and that Robert Stephens was the first who made use of the celebrated ' Codex Memmius,' to which we are principally indebted for the text of Suetonius, as we now have it. See his Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 457.

LUGD. fol. 1548. Apud Joh. Frellonium.

This edition is classed among his Catalogue Libr. rarissimor. by Engel, who calls it " Editio admodum nitida." Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i, p. 153. Ernesti observes that it contains nothing new, but merely a re-impression of the Commentaries of Sabellicus and Beroaldus, and the Annotations of Erasmus and Egnatius: it was followed by two other editions in 1553 and 1560, printed at Basle, also, which were superintended by

Glareanus; which, says he, are much superior; and the notes display no little learning. See his Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 457.

ANTV. 8vo. 1574. Pulmanni.

A very respectable edition; it was succeeded by two others, the one in 12mo. printed in 1578, and the other in 4to. in 1592, which last is illustrated with a very learned Commentary, attributed to Torrentius; but Ernesti thinks that Casaubon, and not Torrentius, was the author. See Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 457.

GENEV. 4to. 1595, 1615; et ARGENT. 4to. 1647, Casauboni.

The Commentary of Casaubon is extremely valuable, and for illustrating this author is infinitely superior to all the preceding; it is indeed replete with various and exquisite learning; nor has he, in illustrating the text of his author, neglected the critical duties of an editor. In 1596, Casaubon published an Appendix, containing some notes and information respecting the "Monumentum Ancyranum:" this is incorporated with the rest of the notes in the edition of 1615; but in the latter, in addition to these Commentaries, he has inserted Boecler's Political Dissertations, and the fragments of Suetonius; which is the preferable edition. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 457-58; Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 431; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 241.

PARIS. 12mo. 1644. E Typogr. Regia.

A beautiful edition, and now rare. See De Bure, No. 4924; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 279.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1647, 51, 62, et 1667. Cum Notis Variorum. 12*s*.

Though these editions contain the observations and corrections of Lipsius and Salmasius, they are not much esteemed; Harwood calls that of 1662 "a correct and well published book."

TRAJECT. 4to. 1672, 1691, et 1703. Græviі.

The first of these editions contains the entire Commentaries of Torrentius and Casaubon, with the notes of Marcilius, and those of Guietus, Gronovius, Achilles Statius, and Vinetus, on the books 'de Grammaticis et Rhetoribus,' and the very copious Index of Mat. Berneccer: this was reprinted in 1691, but not so correctly as the preceding; it is adorned with plates representing the Emperors, taken from some coins in the possession of Coetierius; it also contains the conjectures of Goesius.—The third and last edition of Grævius was published in 1703, and is much superior to the preceding in accuracy and

copiousness: he has greatly augmented the notes by 'Excerpta' from the Codex 'Memmius,' and by a collation of some ancient MSS. and the addition of the entire Commentary of Patinus, who illustrated the text of this author from some ancient coins. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii. p. 458-59; and Harles, Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 431-32.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1698. Gronovii.

A very accurate little edition; it contains also the book 'de illustribus Grammaticis, de claris Rhetoribus,' the Fragments, an extract from an Oxford MS. and an useful index. At the bottom of each page are various readings taken from the Codex Memmius: the first part only of which was collated by Salmasius; which Gronovius completed. Harles calls it "egregia et critica." It is by no means of common occurrence.

LEOV. 4to. 1714. Pitisci.

"No one better understood Roman antiquities, or more happily illustrated them than Pitiscus." Harwood. This is a very excellent and valuable edition, in which the industry as well as the learning of the editor has been fully displayed; in his Commentary, according to the Bibl. Harleian, he has inserted extracts from *nearly* 900 *ancient and modern authors.* Pitiscus published his first edition at Utrecht, in 1699. See the Bibl. Harleian. v. iii, No. 5404, where the reader will find a review of this volume, inserted by Mr. Dibdin in his Introd. v. ii, p. 243. It was reprinted at the Hague, in 4to. in 1727, with some additional remarks from other commentators and lexicographers on Roman antiquities. See De Bure, No. 4927.

AMST. 4to. 1736. Cum Notis integris Egnatii, &c. 2 vols. 1*l*. 10*s*.

"An edition replete with valuable illustrations. It contains the text of Græsvius, and the notes of the best critics." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 539. A very copious and excellent edition, formed on the basis of that of Græsvius, which has been collated with some of the earlier impressions of this author: it contains the entire notes of Egnatius, Glareanus, Torrentius, Casaubon, Gruter, Patinus, and others, and a selection of the Variorum Notes, and some of the editor's (Burmann) own. It is justly entitled to the appellation of the best edition which has yet been published. See Ernesti, Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 459; Harles. Brev. Not. p. 432; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 243; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 279.

LIPS. 8vo. 1748 et 1775. Ernesti. 14*s*.

These editions are held in little estimation, and are by no means such as from the literary character and various erudi-

tion of the editor might have been expected. Harles observes; "Neque tamen satisfecit Ernesti, et censoribus, (atque cel. Kappius in censura novissimæ editionis in Ephemeridibus litterariis. Erfurt. multas adtulit emendationes novas,) neque doctiss. editori Suetonii Bipontino, qui exemplum Ernestinum, facta cum accuratioribus edd. comparatione, emendatius excribendum curavit." Brevior. Not. p. 432-33. Dr. Harwood as usual exclaims against the badness of the paper on which the majority of the Leipsic editions are printed: "Suetonium aliosque scriptores Latinos elegantissimos eâ cartâ conspurcavit Ernesti," says he, "in qua nostræ apud Anglos cantilenæ vulgo imprimuntur." Consult Ernesti's Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 459-60, &c. &c.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1751. Ex recens. F. Oudendorpii. 15*s*.

"I have carefully read through this edition," says Harwood, "and cheerfully pronounce it to be very correctly and judiciously published." "Inter ea novam e libris scriptis editisque fecit textus recensionem, et Suetonium cum varr. lectionibus suisque eruditis, maximam partem criticis, intermixtis Grævii, Jac. Gronovii et ineditis Caroli And. Dukeri annotationibus." Harles, Brev. Not. p. 433. See Gibbon's Posthumous Works, v. ii, p. 287; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 279. Mr. Dibdin in his observations on this edition has erroneously translated the following observation of Ernesti: "In textu *nullam* superiorum recensionum *totam* sequitur;" "The text is not formed on *any* preceding edition:" had this gentleman perused the remainder of this sentence, he would not have thus mistaken the meaning of Ernesti, who continues, "sæpissime tamen Grævianam et Gronovianam, sed ita, ut rationes auctorum commemoret: sæpe sequitur suum judicium: in quo et scriptis quibusdam libris usus est, et edd. veteribus pluribus: bene sane de Suetonio meritus est." Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 460.

TURICI. 8vo. 1800. Bremi.

This edition frequently departs from the text of Ernesti, and introduces some of his own conjectural emendations. The notes, which are in German, are chiefly selections from those of preceding commentators; he has, however, corrected some of the errors of other editors: but it cannot be denied, as Klügling truly observes, that he has frequently erroneously interpreted some passages. See his Suppl. p. 270-71.

LIPS. 8vo. 1802. Wolfii.

An elegant and accurate edition: the text is that of Ernesti, which Wolf, by a collation of some MSS. and the earlier editions, has greatly improved, and has frequently succeeded in restoring to its original purity. At the bottom of each page,

under the text, are the notes of Ernesti, which have been corrected and augmented by the editor. To the lives of the first four Emperors are annexed some observations of Ruhnken, which were presented to Wolf by a young friend, whose name is concealed. Klügling gives a copious account of this edition, in his Supplement, p. 271-2.

Commentaries, &c.

Heumanni Dissertationes. Jen. 4to. 1709.

Dan. G. Molleri Disputatio de Suetonio. Altdorf. 4to. 1685.

Celebr. Virorum Epistolæ de re numismatica ad M. Z. Goetzium datæ. Witteb. 8vo. 1716.

M. P. C. Hilscher Programm. de Chresto, cuius mentionem facit Suetonius, quod ille non sit Christus, mundi Saluator. Lips.—Sine anno.

G. C. Oettel, Comment. de Judæis, impulsore Chresto assidue tumultuantibus. Salfeld. 1779.

The Life of Suetonius; in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740; in Fabricius's Bibliotheca Lat.; in Harles's Brevior Not. Litt. Rom. &c. &c.

In C. Sueton. Tranquilli de XII Cæsaribus libros VIII., Commentaria, ad vsum excell. Comitis Vimecsani D. D. Jos. Portugallensis per Petr. Almeidam. Hag. Com. 1727.

M. Schwarzii Progr. de vltimis Augusti apud Sueton. in Octau. 99. et Dion LVI. 30.—fol. 1794.

Marcell. Donati Scholia siue Dilucidationes in Latinos plerosque historiæ Roman. Scriptores, p. 212-798.

Observations on the character and writings of Suetonius, by Ed. Burton; in his Ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains. 8vo. 1763.

Suetonius, Dio Cassius, Josephus & Philo in imperio Caii Caligulæ & inuicem & cum aliis comparati: disquisitio historico-critica, quam defendet Birger. Thorlacius. Hafn. 8vo. 1797.
See Ephem. Litterar. Götting. for 1798, No. 5.

G. E. Lessingii Observationes criticæ in Var. Script. Gr. et Lat. Berl. 12mo. 1794. 4*s*.

Fortgesetzten Nachrichten von kleinern Schriften. Halle, 8vo. 1785. Tom. II, pt. ii, p. i.

An Essay in which is considered the comparative authenticity of Tacitus and Suetonius, by A Browne; in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy at Dublin, vol. v, art. i.; and in the Miscellaneous Sketches; or Hints for Essays, by A. Browne. 1798. 8vo. vol. i.
See Mo. Rev. Enlarged for May, 1800, p. 43.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

Commentationes Conditæ a Philippo Beroaldo adjecta paraphrastica M. A. Sabellici interpretatione, in Suetonium Tranquillum, additis quam plurimis annotamentis. Ejusdem Philippi Beroaldi vita per Barptolomæum Blanchinum composita. Paris. fol. 1512.
"Debetur editio valde infrequens et nitida curae Joannis Kicrheri, sletstatini, qui praefatiunculam ei praemisit, ad Nobilem clarumque virum Leutholdum de Sala, amicum admodum singularem, scriptam." Freytag, Adpar. Litt. v. iii, p. 655-56.

Perizonii adnotationes in Suetonium, in Scholis eius exceptæ, & a Chr. Phil. Koelnero. Vratisl. 8vo. 1725.
Consult Acta Eruditor. Lips. for May, 1726, p. 217, and Burmann's Preface to his edition.

Green Progr. de templo curia ad Sueton. Octav. Cæsar. Aug. c. 29 & 35. Misen. 4to. 1743.

Ad excutienda C. Corn. Taciti Sueuonibus & Fennis Judicia Chronographico-historica præparatio breuis, (Auctore Frondin, Historiæ Prof.) Upsal. 1741.

Christ. A Teuberi Exercitatio Historico-critica de Martyribus Christianis, odii humani generis convictis, ad locum insigniorem Taciti Annal. lib. xv. c. 44. qua virorum celeberrimorum in hunc locum commentarii dijudicantur, & probabilior verborum census ex Historia sacra, Patribus, Jure Romanorum, Cornelianæque dictionis indole demonstratur. Brunsv. 1734.

Seconde Lettre de M. P. à M. de B. sur les Celtes; in Bibliothéque Germanique, tom. xxix, p. 206, &c.

Ayrer de Jure Connubiorum apud Romanos Dissertatio. Gött. 1737.

"La lecture en est agréable pour tantes sortes de personnes, M. Ayrer s'y étant plus attaché aux anciennes coutumes, qu'à des discussions épineuses & ennuyeuses. Le Programme par lequel M. Gebauer annonça cette Dissertation roule sur un sujet assortissant. C'est un Commentaire sur le chapitre de la Germaine de Tacite qui traite des Mariages des Germains." Bibl. German. t. xxviii. p. 193.

C. G. F. Walchii Comment. de Felice trium reginarum marito, ad illustrand. locum Suetonii Vit. Claud. cap. xxviii. §. 2.; in Gorii Symbol. Litt. Rom. v. iii, p. 183, sqq. 1752.

Collectio tractationum diuersi argumenti, qua sex Catalogis Lectt. Acad. Halensis recepit, ordinauit & in unum Corpus redegit, &c. Fr. Manitius. Hal. 8vo. 1801.

F. A. Wolfii Miscellanea. Hal. 8vo. 1802.

Toupii Miscellanea Critica. Lips. 8vo. 1780-1. 2 vols.

G. H. Waltheri Obss. in Suetonii Vitas Cæsarum, &c. Torgau. 8vo. 1813.

Porson's Tracts and Miscellaneous Criticisms, by Kidd. Lond. 8vo. 1815. 8*s*.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

Lond. fol. 1606. Translated, with Notes, by Phil. Holland. 12*s*.

"Philemon Holland was schoole-master of the free-schoole at Coventry, and that for many yeares. He made a great many good scholars. He translated T. Livius A°. 15.... with one and the same pen, which the lady ... (vide at the end of his translation of Suetonius) and kept amongst her rare ....He wrote a good hand, but a rare Greeke character; witnesse the MS. of Euclid's Harmoniques in the library belonging to the schoole. He translated severall Latin authors,—e. g. Tit Livius, Plinii Hist. Natur. Suetonius Tranquillus, &c. One made this Epigram on him.

"Philemon with's Translations doeth so fill us,
"He will not let Suetonius be Tranquillus."

Letters from the Bodleian Library, vol. iii, p. 396-7.

LOND. 8vo. 1670, 1672, 1675, 1689, 1690, 1692, &c. &c. Done into English by several Hands. With the Life of the author, and Notes upon those passages which relate to the Roman Customs. With the effigies of the author and the several Cæsars, in thirteen copper-plates.

LOND. 12mo. 1717 and 1726. Translated by Jabez Hughes. 2 vols.

LOND. 8vo. 1732, 1739, &c. Latin and English, by John Clarke.

"This translation is in general a pretty good one." Gent.'s Magaz. for March, 1786, p. 207.

LOND. 8vo. 1796. Translated, with Annotations, and a Review of the Government & Literature of the different periods, by Doctor Alexander Thomson. 12*s*.

"The Doctor has paid so much respect to modern notions of decency, as to soften some of the author's objectionable expressions, and in one or two instances entirely to suppress them: in other respects, he has adhered with sufficient fidelity to the original. At the same time he has with great judgment and taste avoided that awkward stiffness which is inseparable from a literal translation, and given his performance the easy flow of an original work.—With a correct translation and useful notes, which, however, are thinly strewed, Dr. T. has given at the end of each life, his own observations on the character of the Emperour, and, where it was requisite a review of the state of government and literature. The author's remarks on these subjects discover good sense, liberality and taste.—Notwithstanding the defects which may be discovered in this performance, we see no reason to hesitate in pronouncing it, both as a translation, and as a work of general criticism, a very acceptable addition to the stock of English Literature." Analyt. Rev. for Feb. 1796, p. 143-9.

French Versions.

AMST. 12mo. 1699. Trad. du Latin en Franç. par Bern. du Teil.

PARIS, 8vo. 1770. Trad. avec des Notes et des Réflexions par de la Harpe. 2 vol.

Reprinted at Paris, in 8vo. in 1806, in 2 vols. 12*s*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1771. Trad. avec des Notes et des Mélanges Philosophiques, par H. Ophellot de la Pause. 4 vols.

PARIS, 8vo. 1807. Traduite avec des Notes, par Maurice Lévesque. 2 vol.

"Cette nouvelle traduction, à laquelle se trouve joint le texte, est la plus complète et la plus fidèle de toutes celles qui ont paru jusqu'à ce jour." Schoell, t. i, p. 356.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1539. Suetonio in volgare. Historia d'Erodiano ec.

"E' un guazzabuglio tratto parte da Suetonio, parte da altri da Anonimo." Haym, vol. i, p. 34-5.

ROMA, 8vo. 1544, e VENEZIA, 1550, 1554, e 1556. Trad. in volgar Fiorentino da Paolo del Rosso.

See Brunet, t. iii, p. 279.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1544. Trad. da Mambrino Roseo.

"Questro libro è ancor più raro di Suetonio. Le vite incominciano da Trajano sino ad Alessandro Severo, ma mancanvi le Vite di Nerva, di Marco Aurelio, di Albino, et di Macrino." Haym, vol. i, p. 35.

FIRENZE, 8vo. 1611. Trad. in volgar Fiorentino da Paolo del Rosso; Aggiuntevi l'ordine di leggere gli Scrittori della Storia Romana di Pietro Angeli di Barga, tradotto da Francesco Serdonati.

See De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. No. 4932.

VENEZ. 4to. 1738. Tradotto da F. Paolo del Rosso.

A verbatim reprint of the first edition (of 1611). The reader may consult Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, which contains little more than an ironical essay on the publisher. A copy on blue paper, at Brienne Laire's sale brought 1*l.* 5*s.* only.

German Version.

FRANKF. 8vo. 1788. Uebersetzt vnd mit erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet von J. P. Ostertag. 2 bde. 5*s.*

* TACITI, (OPERA). A. D. 61.

—— fol. —— Absque loci et anni nota.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition is excessively rare and valuable; it contains the six last books of the Annals and the five first of the History, the Tract de situ et moribus Germanorum, and the Dialogue de Oratoribus. Ernesti and other equally respectable authorities have supposed that it was executed by John of Spires, but it is much more probable that his brother Vindelin was really the printer of it, and that the date of its impression was about 1470 and not 1468, as was formerly supposed. It has neither signatures, nor paging-figures; the text is printed in a round Roman character, in long lines, 36 of which are contained in a full page. Brotier observes of it, in words similar to those of Ernesti; "Antiquitate, elegantia, raritate præstantissima. Multis quidem, et gravissimis erroribus, ut solitum est in primis quibusque editionibus, fædata; abest et Cn. Julii Agricolæ vita: adhuc quoque latebant sex priores Annalium libri: Nihilominus utilissima est, quod complura veteris scripturæ in recentioribus editionibus perperam immutæ vestigia retineat." Præfat. ad edit. suam. p. xvi. We will now commence with a bibliographical description of this literary treasure; on the recto of fol. i, the text commences with the XI. Book of the Annals, which run regularly on. At the end of the volume is the following Colophon;

Finis Deo laus
Cesareos mores scribit Cornelius. esto
Iste tibi codex: historie pater est.
Insigni quem laude feret gens postera: pressit
Spira premens: artis gloria prima sue.

With respect to the introduction of catch-words in this edition, Maittaire observes; "Fertur Johannes Spirensis primus vocabularum sub ultima paginæ præcedentis linea ad interiorem oram positarum quæ paginæ subsequentis initium indicent usum excogitasse." Annal. Typogr. v. i. p. 19. "I may be permitted to add," says Mr. Beloe, "one peculiarity concerning this Editio Princeps, which increases its value, and gives it the authority of a manu-

* "The most valuable copy of Tacitus, of whom so much is wanting, was likewise discovered in a Monastery of Westphalia. It is a curious circumstance in literary history, that we should owe Tacitus to this single copy; for the Roman Emperor of that name had copies of the works of his illustrious ancestor placed in all the libraries of the empire, and every year had ten copies transcribed: but the Roman libraries seem to have been all destroyed and the imperial protection availed nothing against the teeth of time." D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, v. i, p. 35.

script. The manuscript from which it was printed is lost." Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 85. At the Duke de la Vallière's sale a copy brought 30*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* There is a copy of this edition in the Bodleian. See Panzer, v. iii, p. 63-4; Ernesti Præf. ad Ed. suam; De Bure, No. 4904; Seemiller, v. i, p. 9; Denis, Suffragium pro Johanne de Spira, p. 23-5; Laire, Ind. v. i, p. 190-93; Cat. de la Vallière, t. iii, p. 151; Lichtenberger, Init. Typ. p. 162; Bolong. Crev. v. iv, p. 92; Bibl. Revickzk. v. ii, p. 101; Santander, Dict. t. i, p. 177-9 and t. iii, p. 383; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii. p. 245-46 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 391-94; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 289-90. I shall beg leave to subjoin the opinion of a very learned critic and editor respecting an edition, absque ulla nota, edited by Puteolanus. Franciscus PUTEOLANUS, Parmensis, literarum peritissimus, alteram editionem,* vita Julii Agricolæ auctam, Mediolani publicavit nitidiorem politioremque Tacitum fecit, tum suis, tum Berardini Lanterii, Mediolanensium ætate sua eruditissimi, conjecturis ductus. Usus est quoque MS. codice Genuensi. ejus judicium, cuivis ob libri raritatem, non ita obvium, silere nefas." Brotierii præf. p. xvi-vii. See Ernesti's Preface; who enters very fully upon the subject. See Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iv, p. 85-7; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 246-7 & Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 394-96; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 290.

ROMÆ, fol. 1515. Beroaldi. 6*l.* 6*s.*

This is the first edition in which the works appeared as we now have them; it is exceedingly rare and valuable, and is printed in a neat character on a very clear white paper, per Stephanum Guillereti de Lotharingia. The first five books of the Annals are here presented to us for the first time, which were taken from a MS. purchased by Pope Leo X. from the Abbey of Corvey in Westphalia, for a very considerable sum; the other books were also collated with an ancient MS. and the variations noted down; this MS. has been since collated by Pichena and by Gronovius, which sufficiently repaid them for their labour. It is necessary here to admonish the learned, says Ernesti, lest they also should commit the same error as Gronovius and others, and suppose that Beroaldus published the

* "Huic quoque editioni nulla est adjuncta loci, anni, typographi nota. Eam tamen Mediolani prodiisse haud dubium est, cum cetera Puteolani opera in hac urbe excusa sint, in qua oratoriam artem magna cum laude profitebatur. Puteolanus addidit Vitam Julii Agricolæ; Annalium quoque et Historiarum libros ex MS. codice Genuensi recensuit: unde summum debet esse apud literarum amatores hujus editionis pretium, quam miror librorum rariorum indagatoribus fuisse incognitam.—Exstat Parisiis in Bibliotheca Sanctæ Genovefæ; eam, pro sua humanitate, literatis omnibus viris comperta, mecum communicavit Cl. MERCIER, huic Bibliothecæ prefectus. Recusa est Venetiis annis 1497 & 1512."---The former Edition (1497) is excessively rare and very little known.

remaining books of the History and Annals, from that Florentine Langobardic MS.; which is very incorrect. The preface and admonition respecting the typographical errors (annexed to the fifth book), informs us, that Beroaldus edited those books from the Corvey MS.: with respect to the other Manuscript, it is uncertain whether it belonged to Florence or not.—The remaining books were added from the Puteolanus's edition; which he (Ernesti,) discovered by the preface of Puteolanus, which is prefixed to the xith book: but, says he, a collation of the text of this Roman edition with that of Venice made it perfectly clear. Pope Leo to encourage the researches of the learned, offered a reward to any one who should discover any part of the works of this Historian: to Beroaldus he granted the exclusive privilege of printing and selling the works of Tacitus for the space of ten years; yet notwithstanding the denunciation of penalties and the Pope's Bull, this edition was pirated by Minutianus, who published one in the same year; the fact is detailed at considerable length by Ernesti in his preface, and briefly by Brotier, which latter I shall here insert; "Alexander Minutianus, Apulus, eruditus typographus Mediolanensis et Historiæ professor chartas Beroaldinæ editionis ex urbe importatas recudit, ut eas auditoribus suis prælegeret. In calce operis reperit se imprudenter illapsum esse in Pontificium interdictum quo cavebatur, ne quis intra decennium Tacitum recuderet. Culpæ veniam exoravit; suamque editionem, quibusdam in locis eme ndatam, et Andreæ Alciati notis auctam, absolvit anno MDXVII, præf. p. xix. See De Bure, No. 4905; Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 394-95; Roscoe's Life of Leo X. vol. ii, p. 279; Fantuzie, Notizie, v. ii, p. 141-2; Harles Brev. Not. p. 397-98; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 247-48; Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 398-401; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 290.

Basil. fol. 1519. Froben.

An elegant edition, the text of which is taken from that of Beroaldus, from which it never departs says Ernesti (Fabr. B. Lat.] except 'operarum vitio': it contains for the first time a tract, by Alciatus, comprising some observations on Tacitus. The book on the Customs of the Germans has been corrected by Rhenanus. Ernesti (in his preface) observes that Froben "edidit—ita eleganter, ut superiores non modo æquaret, sed etiam prope superaret." In 1533, a second edition was published in this Office, of which Ernesti observes, in his preface; "Hæc quoque editioper pulchra est, nec multum cedit superiori, &c." and in 1544, a third impression appeared, which is greatly inferior to either of the others in typographical elegance, and in accuracy. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 395; Harles

Suppl. Brev. Not. v. ii, p. 39; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 248.

ANTV. 8vo. 1574, 81, 98, (fol.) 1600, 7, 27, 37, 48; LUG. BAT. fol. 1585, 89, 98, 1619, 21, (8vo.) 1588, 95, 98; et AUR. ALLOB. 1619. Lipsii.†

In the formation of the text of these editions Lipsius had recourse to some MSS. and the early editions: he has illustrated his Author with a very learned and valuable Commentary, which has procured him the title of 'Taciti Sospitator;' as a Commentator he ranks among the highest Class of those who by their Annotations have illustrated this excellent Historian. The most esteemed editions are those which were compiled subsequently to that of Pichena, among which are enumerated the following; those printed by Plantin,* at Antwerp, are the most popular, among which are those of 1600 and 1607, (containing also Velleius Paterculus), they are printed in a fine bold character, and the latter is preferred by Gronovius to all those published at Lyons. Engel calls this edition "admodum præstans." Cat. Bibl. Selectiss. pt. i, p. 154. See Ernesti's Preface; & Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 396-97; Possevin, v. ii, p. 331; Harles, Brev. Not. p. 398; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 249-50; and Magasin Encyclop. t. i, an. ix, p. 159.

† In Erythræus's Pinacotheca I find the following Anecdote of Lipsius;—"Audivi de eo, qui sermoni se interfuisse narrabat, in Germania, cum esset apud principem nescio quem virum, ac die quodam injiceretur mentio de Tacito, gloriantem Lipsium dixisse, se aureum illud volumen adeo memoria comprehensum habere, ut nihil ex ea unquam exciderit; qui etiam sponsionem lacessivit, ni ita esset ut diceret; atque: Agite, inquit, statuite hic aliquem cum pregione, ac, si totum Cornelium recitans, verbum unum peccavero, non recuso quin eo me ille pugione confodiat; ac sponte jugulum vel pectus, quod ferire possit, aperiam," p. 544.---Consult Brotier's Preface, p. xix--xx.

* "Plantin though a learned man, is more famous as a printer. His Printing-office claims our admiration: it was one of the wonders of Europe. This grand building was the chief ornament of Antwerp: magnificent in its structure, it presented to the spectator a countless number of presses, characters of all figures and all sizes, matrixes to cast letters, and all other printing materials; which Baillet assures us amounted to immense sums." Israeli's Curiosities of Literature, v. i, p. 142. "As printing itself is praise-worthy, so some Print-houses deserve here to be remembered, especially that of Christopher Plantin, at Antwerp, which a traveller doth not stick to call Octavum orbis miraculum, the eighth wonder of the world. He describes it thus; over the gate is Plantin's own Statue, made of Freeze-stone, and of Moret, his son-in-law, and successor in the Office, and also of Justus Lipsius, with his motto,

——— Moribus Antiquis.

Here are twelve presses, and near upon an hundred sorts of Characters: two sorts of Syriac, ten of Hebrew, nine of Greek, forty-seven of Latine, and the rest of several other Languages, with Musical characters of sundry sorts, and admirable brass cuts for Frontispieces of Books." Humane Industry, London, 1661, p. 68-9. This is a very curious and amusing book; it contains some useful, but not uncommon information:—it is by no means common.

FRANCOF. 4to. 1607. Pichenæ.

This is by far the most accurate and copious edition; which is extolled by Gruter in his edition of Cicero. "Inter tantas Lipsii labores Curtius Pichena,* Magni Ducis Etruriæ a secretis, in emendando Tacito Florentiæ utilem operam posuit. Usus manu scriptis codicibus bibliothecæ Mediceæ, loca plurima, quæ alios fugerant, restituit et explicavit. Iis Lipsius non mediocriter profecit in posterioribus suis editionibus, ut nitescerent." Brotierii præf. p. xx.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1621, 34, 40; & Amst. 1649. Apud Elzevirium. 2 vols. 1*l.* to 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

These editions are all very neatly printed; but that of 1640, as it contains the notes of Hugo Grotius, is generally preferred. It is very scarce. "Innumeræ postea fuerunt Lipsianæ editiones, quarum nitidissimæ sunt quæ typis Elzevirianis prodiere Lugduni Batavorum, Annis 1621, 1634 et 1640." Brotierii Præfat. p. xx.

ARGENT. 8vo. 1638 et 1664. Freinshemii.

Of the latter edition Dr. Harwood observes; "This edition of Tacitus published by the very ingenious and learned Freinshemius, is very highly and deservedly esteemed for its accuracy. Annexed to it is a most excellent and elaborate index, which I wish to hold up as a model of Index-making."—"Matthias Berneggerus (vel Berneccerus), Germanus, magis ad utilitatem, quam ad splendorem, sine ulla tamen MSS. librorum ope, Taciti editionem accuraverat. Eo defuncto, gener ejus Johannes Freinshemius, vir in republica litteraria notissimus, eam non perpetuis, sed selectis notis locupletatam, et a Melchiore Freinshemio communibus cum fratre studiis copioso indice instructam, juris publici fecit anno MDCXXXVIII." Brotierii Præfat. p. xxi. See also Ernesti's preface and Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. ii, p. 397.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1672 et AMST. 1685. Cum Notis Variorum. 2 vols. 2*l.* 10*s.*

"Joannes Fredericus Gronovius, Batavus, Berneggerianum editionem, levi suâ operâ, sed nitidiore chartâ, elegantioribus typis, cum suis Variorumque notis et quibusdam variantibus MS. Oxoniensis lectionibus in operis calce subjunctis. Lugduni Batavorum absolvebat anno MDCLXXII, cum vivendi finem fecit. Eadem editio pari nitore produit Amstelodami anno MDCLXXXV." Brotierii Præf. p. xxi. "Non usus est Gronovius MSS. libris, nec antiquioribus editionibus. Igitur subinde tantum pro conjectura ponit, quæ in ED. PR. sæpe

* "Pichena seorsus notas primum edidit: deinde editionem ipse adornavit excusam. Francofurti anno 1607, et Aureliæ Allobrogum anno 1609."

et aliis, reperiuntur, ut non uno loco a nobis adnotatum est." Ernesti Præf. Harwood calls the latter of these editions one of the most incorrect books he ever perused: in Booksellers' Catalogues it is usually called 'Editio Optima;' but very improperly.

LVG. BAT. 12mo. 1687. Ryckii.

Dr. Harwood speaks in very favorable terms of this edition. "Theodori Ryckii, Batavi breviora sed meliora utilioraque in Tacitum studia, says Brotier, alluding to the Delphin edition, of which he observes; 'mellâ adhibita MSS. Codicum veterumque librorum collatione, grandem tamen, sed indigesta mole gravidam.') prodiere Lugduni Batavorum Anno MDCLXXXVII. Nitidius, commodiusque in lucem iterum emissa Dublinii anno MDCCXXX. Præsto fuere tum excerpta ex MSS. Regio et Florentino, tum MS. Codex, qui olim Rudolphi Agricolæ fuerat. Ei tamen plus æquo tribuit Ryckius, cùm ille codex non tam veteram scripturam, quàm viri eruditi conjecturas contineat." Præfat. p. xxi. In the compilation of this edition, we are informed by Ernesti, that Ryckius, "adjutus Codice Agricolæ maxime, excerptis MS. Regii, editionibusque Puteolani, Beroaldi, Rivii. Exprimi jussit Gronovianæ editionis, hoc est, Berneccerianum, nisi quod nonnulla e Cod. Agr. MS. Flor. cujus excerpta a J. Gronovio acceperat, et ed. Puteol. correxit, quædam etiam, sed oppido pauca, de conjectura." Præfat.

LIPS. 8vo. 1714. Hauffii. 2 vols. 1*l.* 8*s.*

"A very useful edition for those who are not very skilful in the Latin language, and wish to know the sense of many obscure passages in this concise and sententious writer." Harwood. This edition may safely be recommended for the use of schools, for which purpose it is well calculated; in it many of the more obscure and difficult parts of this author are lucidly unfolded. Prefixed is a dissertation by Walchius, on Tacitus.

TRAJ. AD RHEN. 4to. 1721. Gronovii. 2 vols.

A very excellent and valuable edition, and infinitely superior to the preceding, in the accuracy of the text and in the quantity and utility of the notes. It contains (or at least professes to do so,) the *entire* notes of Rhenanus, Ursinus, Muretus, Mercer, Lipsius, Acidalius, Pichena, Gruter, Grotius, Freinshem, J. F. Gronovius, and a *selection* of the Commentaries of others. Harwood says, that in his opinion "this is an infinitely better and more useful edition of Tacitus, than that of Brotier." Mr. Dibdin, who consulted the edition of Oberlin (who inserted all the valuable matter contained in the very learned and critical preface of Ernesti in that of his own,) puts the quotation with regard to Gronovius's severity towards

Ryckius, into the mouth of Oberlin; and this Bibliographer has continually quoted the opinions of Ernesti from Oberlin's edition, as if they had been really written by that editor. See Ernesti's Preface; Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 398-99; De Bure, No. 4914; Harles Brev. Not. p. 399; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 252. This edition is now rare, and it is very dear; a good copy cannot be procured for less than 2*l.* 2*s.*

DUBLIN. 8vo. 1730. Griersoni. 3 vols. 1*l.* 18*s.*

The following is the high compliment paid by Dr. Harwood to the literary character of the Editor, (Mrs. Grierson); "This is the celebrated edition of Tacitus which Mrs. Grierson published. I have read it twice through, and it is one of the best edited books ever delivered to the world. Mrs. Grierson was a lady possessed of singular erudition, and had an elegance of taste and solidity of judgment which justly rendered her one of the most wonderful, as well as amiable, of her sex. Prefixed to this edition is a dedication to Lord Carteret, by Mrs. Grierson, in most elegant Latinity." There are copies on large paper. 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

LIPS. 8vo. 1752. Ernesti. 2 vols. 2*l.* 2*s.*

This is the excellent edition of Ernesti; formed on a diligent and accurate collation of several MSS. and the earlier editions; it contains the entire notes of Lipsius and Gronovius, and some of the editor's own: the editor himself has in his preface given a modest and perspicuous account of the materials from which he formed this edition, which I must refer my reader to. Oberlin in his preface informs us that he has found whole lines wanting, p. lxxi. It is to be lamented that this edition has not been more carefully and accurately printed. It was reprinted in 1772, which being the more copious edition is generally preferred. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 399; Harles Brev. Not. p. 400; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 253; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 291.

PARIS. 12mo. 1760. Lallemandi. 3 vols. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

A very pleasing and accurate little edition, which Dr. Harwood considers one of the most beautiful and correct of all his (Barbou's) Classics: it contains the text of Ernesti, which Lallemand has collated with a MS. in the Royal Library at Paris, the readings of which frequently correspond with those of the EDITIO PRINCEPS; some of which have been received into the text. Mr. Dibdin erroneously states that this Edition contains the various readings of some MSS. in the Royal Library at Paris.

PARIS. 4to. 1771 et 12mo. 1776. Brotierii.

Mr. Kett observes of the former of these Editions; "This is

one of the most beautiful and best edited Classics extant. The Dissertations as well as the Notes are highly useful." Elements, v. ii, p. 537. Ernesti and Harles do not speak so favorably of this edition; the latter observes; "Majori tamen studio et majore litterarum copia instructus Gabriel Brotierius, (sagacitate iudicioque inferior Lipsio atque Ernesto,)——qui interdum discedit a lectione Ernesti, veterem lectionem vindicans, interdum mutat audentius; notæ modo leviores sunt, modo copiosiores, neque tamen ab eruditione ac subtilitate vacuæ. Supplementa librorum majorem sedulitatem præ se ferunt, quam ingenium Taciti et orationis elegantiam." Brev. Not. p. 400-1. This edition is become rare and sells for no inconsiderable sum, a good copy is worth 5*l.* 5*s.*; there are copies on LARGE PAPER, which form a small folio, and are exceedingly rare and valuable; at Limare's sale a beautiful copy of this description, bound by Baumgarten brought 37*l.* 10*s.*; at Delatour's (with the dedicatory epistle, addressed to the President de Lamoignon, of which *two copies only* are said to exist,) 29*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*; the 4to. is in 4 vols. the duodecimo in 7 (4*l.* 4*s.*) See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. ii, p. 399-400; Brunet, t. iii, p. 292, &c. &c.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1779 et 1792. Crollii. 4 vols. 1*l.* 4*s.*

These editions were formed on the basis of Lipsius's and are held in considerable estimation; the last is accurately and well printed; it was commenced by Crollius, but he dying before it was finished, Exter undertook to complete it: the text has frequently been corrected from that of other editions, as well as by the conjectures of the editors; at the end of each volume are some notes, and at the end of the last a very good historical index. The former of these Editions has been fully and ably reviewed in the Bibl. Crit. Amst. pt. vi, p. 56-68, which see. Consult Harles, Brev. Not. p. 401; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 254-55; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 292.

LOND. 8vo. 1790. Homeri. 4 vols. 2*l.* 2*s.*

A very elegant and accurate edition, accompanied with an excellent Index; but this like the other publications of this Scholar is greatly neglected. See Mo. Rev. enlarged for Oct. 1797, p. 176.

PARMÆ, 4to. 1795. Typis Bodoni. 3 vol.

A very elegant edition, containing the Annals only, published in all the luxury of this esteemed press. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, (3*l.* 3*s.*) which are truly splendid. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 292.

EDINB. 4to. 1796. Ex recens Brotierii. 3*l.* 3*s.*

"The French editions vary considerably, and the 12mo. has

many additional Notes; but this Scotch edition professes to contain all that is to be found in either of them." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 537. "The work which we now announce is merely a renewed display of the labours of the Roman Historian and the French Critic. The volumes are very neatly printed; and correctness seems to pervade the work." Critical Review for Jan. 1799, p. 108.

LIPS. 8vo. 1801. Oberlini. 4 parts in 2 vols. 1*l.* 10*s.*

A very excellent edition, in the formation of which Oberlin has closely followed the example of the Bipont Editor; he discovered the 'Codex Budensis', which was supposed to have been lost, having been unnoticed for nearly three Centuries, from which he reaped considerable advantage. It contains the notes of Ernesti, to which he has added some of his own, which are partly critical, and partly explanatory. See Magasin Encyclop. t. i, Ann. ix, p. 159-63.

GÖTT. 8vo. 1805. Ruperti.

Of this edition the first volume only has, I believe, yet appeared, it contains the Annals. In the same year the editor published a volume of Notes unique with this edition, which is generally bound up with it.

LOND. 8vo. 1812. Valpii. 5 vols. 2*l.* 18*s.*

"This edition does great credit to the learned printer, Mr. J. Valpy." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 537. This is undoubtedly an excellent edition; it contains besides the entire Notes of Brotier, and a selection of those of subsequent editors, the inedited Annotations of the late Professor Porson. There are copies on LARGE PAPER which are very dear; they sell from 4*l.* 10*s.* to 5*l.* 5*s.*

LIPS. 8vo. 1813-16. Weikerti. 3 vols.

This edition contains the text of Oberlin, which has been frequently corrected by the Editor, who has occasionally introduced the more valuable readings from other editions. The notes (which are in German), are selected from the best Commentaries and illustrate the Geography, History, and Antiquities of this Author; nor have the Grammatical or Critical duties of an Editor been neglected. In the Introduction there is some account of Tacitus, and of the various editions and Translations of his works. See Klügling's Suppl. p. 255.

OXON. 8vo. 1813. Ex recens. Oberlini. 4 vols. 2*l.* 10*s.*

PARIS. 18mo. 1822. Amari. 5 vols. 1*l.* 5*s.*

A very beautiful little edition, forming part of an elegant collection of Classics, printed by Didot.

LOND. 12mo. 1824. The Germany of C. C. Tacitus,

Passow's text; and the Agricola, Brotier's text: with critical and philosophical remarks, partly original and partly collected by E. H. Barker. Third Edit. 5*s*. 6*d*.

"This is a valuable addition to the number of our School-books. The Editor has given ample proof of his various reading in his notes at the end of the volume." Crit. Rev. 1813.—The Monthly Review speaks very severely and somewhat abusively of the Classical quotations introduced by my friend, (E. H. Barker), vol. lxxvii, p. 215-16. See also vol. lxxvi, p. 422-31, under the head of *Classical Recreations*. In 1811, Barker published a very useful School edition of Cicero's Treatises de Senectute and de Amicitia; which was reviewed in the Monthly Review, vol. lxvii, p. 327.

Commentaries, &c.

Carlo Antonio Bertelli La Fonte di Cerere, sopra Cornelio Tacito. Venez. 4to. 1669.

H. Savilii Comment. in C. C. Tacitum. Amst. 12mo. 1649.

See De Bure, Bibl. Instruct. No. 4909.

Ruperti Commentarius perpetuus in Taciti Annal. Gött. 8vo. 1804.

A very learned and useful Commentary. See Klügling's Supplement, p. 254. 16*s*.

Discourses upon C. Tacitus, written by Marquess Virgilio Malvezzi, translated into English, from the Italian, by Richard Baker. Lond. fol. 1642.

Andr. Alth. Brenzii Scholia in Corn. Tacitum Rom. historicum de situ, moribus populisque Germaniæ, &c. cum indice. Norib. 4to. 1529.

Commentaria Germaniæ in C. C. Taciti libell. de situ &c. elucubrata. Onolzbachii, 1536.

A letter containing conjectures upon some corrupted passages of C. Tacitus; in the present state of the Republick of Letters, vol. xiii, p. 243.

Mich. Virdungi Comment. in C. J. Agricolæ vitam, scriptore Corn. Tacito. Additæ sunt in eumdem Taciti lib. Annotatt. Malth. Berneggeri. Argent. 8vo. 1617.

D. Chytræi libellus de ratione discendi & ordine studiorum in singulis artibus recte instituendo. Witteb. 12mo. 1564. 2*s*.

A demonstration that Tacitus, the Roman Historian, took his History of the Jews out of Josephus, by W. Whiston, M. A.; in the Seventh Dissertation prefixed to his translation of Josephus. Lond. fol. 1737.

The Life of Tacitus, in Biographia Classica. Lond. 8vo. 1740; in Fabricius's Bibliotheca Latina; in Harles's Brevior Notitia, &c. &c.

Deg. Whear Relectiones hyemales. Tubing. 8vo. 1715.

Christ. Nevii Accessiones ad D. Whear Relectt. hiem. ibid, p. 128, sqq.

Critique de divers Auteurs modernes, qui ont traduit ou commenté les Œuvres de Tacite; avec les jugemens que l'on a faits de son stile et de sa morale, par le Sieur Amelot de la Houssaie ; dans sa traduction de la Morale de Tacite, impr. à la Haye, in-12. sans date; et à Paris, 1686.

Remarks on Tacitus, in observations on the Greek and Roman Classics, in a series of Letters to a Young Nobleman. Lond. 12mo. 1753.

Observationum in Taciti Germaniam Partic. I—III. scripsit H. L. Hartmann. Guben. 4to. 1802-9.

" Notæ sunt critici pariter atque exegetici argumenti, et ab solida doctrina in ipsis conspicua commendantur. In particula tertia Bredovvium et Emmerlingium potissimum respexit editor." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 263.

Thaddæus de Germanorum Vet. aviditate bibendi—Rau monum. vetust. Germ. &c. uterque Tacitum ad illust. 1751. 12mo. 5*s*.

Waltheri Observatt. in Tacitum. Lips. 8vo. 1819. 1*s*. 6*d*.

Emmerlingii de locis nonnullis in Taciti Germania Comment. Lips. 8vo. 1808. 2*s*.

Christoph. Rommel Progr. de Taciti descriptione Germanorum. Marburg. 4to. 1805.

" Varia virorum nonnullorum doctorum somnia de consilio, quod in conscribendo libello suo secutus sit Tacitus, diligenter excussit, argumentisque refutavit auctor. Quod de Fontibus, e quibus hauserit Tacitum, dictum est, id minus accurate et circumscripte videtur disputatum. Qui solidiora cupiunt, eos ablegamus ad C. Meierottonis Programma, ab Harlesio Suppl. Vol. II, p. 54, notatum." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 264.

Commentarj di Trajano Boccalini sopra Cornelio Tacito.

Ginev. 4to. 1669 e Cosmopoli (cioè in Amsterdam) 1677, in-4.

"Non sono, che una picciola parte dell' opera assai voluminosa composta dal Boccalini sopra Tacito." Haym, v. iv, p. 55. I possess the original MS. of this curious book.

G. C. Gebaueri Vestigia Juris Germanici antiquissima in in C. Cornelii Taciti Germania obuia, siue Dissertationes XXII. in varia aurei illius libelli loca nunc primum edita. Gött. 8vo. 1766. 2 plagg.

Klotzius has given so full and satisfactory an account of this work, in a review occupying 22 pages, in his Acta Litt. vol. iii, p. 355, sqq. that I shall content myself with referring to that work.

An explication of a passage in Tacitus; in the Letters between Sir T. Browne and Sir W. Dugdale; in the Posthumous Works of Sir Tho. Browne, M. D. Lond. 8vo. 1712.

Forstneri Notæ politicæ in C. C. Taciti Annales. Francof. 18mo. 1662. 3 vols. 9*s*.

Barth. Christ. Richardi Dissertatio de dubia et incerta Taciti fide. Jenæ. 1719.

Histoire des Révolutions de l'Empire Romain, &c. par S. N. H. Linguet. Paris, 12mo. 1766. 2 tom.

Observations sur Salluste et sur Tacite, par le Sieur de St. Evremont; dans ses Œuvres. Amst. 8vo. 1726. tom. ii.

A Dissertation about the Mona of Cæsar and Tacitus, and an Account of the ancient Druids, by Thomas Brown. Lond. 12mo. 1702.

Anonimi Spec. i. Obseruatt. Selectarum de Tacito in Historia Germanorum deorum dubio et fallaci. 4to. 1720. Sine loco.

M. Charitii Diss. præside D. Reinhard, vtrum satis fide digna sint, quæ Tacitus in libello de Moribus Germaniæ tradit. Witteb. 4to. 1792.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

Casauboni Comment. in Strabonis Geogr. Genev. fol. 1587.

The comparative authenticity of Tacitus and Suetonius,

illustrated by the question "whether Nero was the author of the memorable conflagration at Rome?" by Arthur Browne, LL.D. &c.; in the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy. Dublin, 4to. vol. v. Polite Literature, Art. 1.

Consult Mo. Rev. enlarged for June, 1796, p. 199.

Notice sur la Vie et les Ouvrages de C. C. Tacitus, par F. de La Harpe: dans son Cours de Littératnre, tom. iii, p. 230 et suiv.

Ern. Lud. Guil. von Dachröden, von den Verdiensten der Römer um die Ausbreitung vnd Berichtigung der Erdkunde oder Geographie, vnd H. A. Franke Commentar über die Worte des Tacitus, de Germania, Ch. 19. Erfurdt, 4to. 1789.

B. Fr. Hummel Bibliothek der Deutschen Alberthümer, &c. Norimb. 8vo. 1787.

A very useful work.

Saxii Onomasticon Literarum, &c. Traj. 8vo. 1775, &c. 8 vols. 4*l*. 4*s*.

Neue Bibliothek von seltenen Büchern. vol. 1, pt. 11, p. 212, &c.

Andr. Althameri Commentaria, in C. C. Taciti libellum de situ, moribus & populis Germaniæ. Amberg. 8vo. 1609.

Scaliger de Emendatione Temporum. Genev. fol. 1629.

Frankii Progr. de Chaucis, veteris Germaniæ populis, regnandi consiliis commendabilibus, ad Tacitum de Germania, cap. xxxv. Erford. 4to. 1794.

M. Matth. Norbergi Disputatio respond. Textorio, de origine Germanorum apud Tacitum. Lund. 4to. 1796.

Jo. Fr. Herel Commentar über einige Stellen in dem Werke des Tacitus: de moribus Germanorum, Kriegskunst, vnd Sittenpflege vnserer ältesten Vorfahren betreffend. Erford, 4to. 1796.

Ephemerides Litterar. Erfurt. a. 1796, plag. xv, p. 113-20.

Historia & commentatt. Academ. Elect. doctrinarum & elegantior. litterar. Theodoro—Palatinæ, vol. vi. Histor. Manhem. 4to. 1789, No. 1.

Runde Oratio de vera nobilitatis notione, &c. præcipue ad

illustranda ea, quæ Tacitus de antiquissima Germanorum nobilitate refert. Gött. 8vo. 1793.

Jo. H. L. Meierotto progr. de fontibus, quibus Tacitus de tradendis rebus ante gestis videatur sequutis. Berol. fol. 1795.

Euisdem progr. de præcipuis rerum Romanarum, ac primum de Taciti moribus. ibid. fol. 1790.

Euisdem progr. (Germania scriptum.) de Taciti, qua ratione is fuerit, & quam vtilitatem lectio eius paret. Ibid. fol.1790.

Einige Bemerkungen über die historische Kunst der Alten, vorzüglich über Herodotus, Thucydides vnd Tacitus; in Cönz Museum für die Griechische vnd Römische Litteratur, 1795, pt. 11, No. 5.

Sweetii Comment in C. C. Taciti Histor. v. 19. Nimwegen, 1785.

C. D. Jani Obseruationes critt. Lips. 4to. 1785. 5 pts. 5*s.*

Herelii Emendationes Taciti Annal. xi. 16. ac xv. 47 et 50; in Commentatt. philololl. editæ a G. A. Ruperti & H. Schlichthorst. Bremæ, 1797, vol. v. p. 213-sqq.

Th. Wopkensii in C. C. Taciti opera animadversiones critt. Præfatus est H. Jo. Artzenius; in actis Litt. Societat. Rheno-Traiectinæ: tom. 1, Lug. Bat. & Traiect. ad Rhen. 8vo. 1795.
See Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. t. ii, p. 55.

J. G. G. Dunkel Explicatio loci Taciti de Germania, cap. xix. in, Hamburgische vermischte Bibliothek, &c. Erst. B. s. 671.

Observations on Tacitus, by Will. Tindal, M. A.; in his Juvenile Excursions in Literature and Criticism. Colchester, 8vo. 1791.

Steger Comment. Griechische Monumente in ältesten Germanien. Beytrag zur Aufklärung einer Stelle in Tacitus Deutschland, cap. iii; in Deutscher Monatschrift, 1797, zw. b. s. 41.

Notitia Hermundurorum, eorumque caussa maximæ partis Germaniæ antiquæ: in his B. Paulli Dan. Longolii Dissertatt. de Hermunduris denuo editis, emendatis ac partim sua ipsius manu auctis: opera & studio M. Jo. H. M. Ernesti. &c. &c. Norimb. 8vo. 1793.

Ueber Thucydides vnd Tacitus, vergleichende Betrachtungen, gelesen in der öffentl. zur Feier des Namenstages Sr. Maiest. d. Königs gehalt. Versamml. der Kön. Acad. d. Wissenschaft. am 13. Oct. 1812. von Dr. F. Roth. Monach. 4to. 1812.

Very highly esteemed on the Continent.

D. H. Hegewisch über den schriftstellerischen character des Tacitus in seiner Historischen vnd literar. Aufsätzen. Kilon. 8vo. 1801.

Tibère, discours Politique sur Tacite, par le Sieur de la Mothe Josseval de Ronsel. Amst. et Paris, 4to. 1683.

Consult Journ. des Sçav. for 1683, p. 329-32.

Tacito illustrato con aforismi notabilissimi dal Signor B. Baldessar—Trasportat. in lingua Castigliana da D. G. Canini d' Anghiari. Venez. 4to. 1665.

Observations on Tacitus, in which his character as a Writer and an Historian is impartially considered, and compared with that of Livy. By the Rev. Thos. Hunter. Lond. 8vo. 1752.

See Mo. Rev. for June, 1752, p. 441-43.

Saggio Sopra i principi della composizione storica e loro applicazione alle opere di Tacito del Sig. Giov. Hill.—Trad. con un Appendice. Padua, 8vo. 1789.

Ueber die Talente und den Character des Geschichtschreibers, mit Anwendung auf die Schriften des Tacitus von Jo. Hill, &c. Gött. 8vo. 1792.

Two Essays on the Principles of Historical Composition, with an Application of those Principles to the Writings of Tacitus, by John Hill; in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Edinb. 4to. 1786, vol. 1, p. 76 & 181.

The two preceding works are translations of the one now before us.

M. Lundblad, Dissertatio, respondente, E. G. Nolleroth, de Stilo Cornelii Taciti. Lund. 1789.

See Harlesii Suppl. ad Brev. Not. t. 11, p. 52.

Character of C. C. Tacitus and his Writings, in the Town and Country Magazine, for 1777, p. 651.

C. C. Tacitus a falso impietatis crimine vindicatus: Oratio ex instituto viri cl. Francisci Bridgman militis

habiti in Sacello Coll. Œn. Nasi Oxon. A J. Kynaston, A. M. Oxon. 4to. 1762.

"Mr. Kynaston's language is elegant, and his manner spirited and liberal." Mo. Rev. for July, 1764, p. 80.

Gabr. Ackeleyne Exercitationes in Tacitum de Moribus Germanorum vett. Soræ, 8vo. 1608,

Eivsdem XXV. Exercitatt. politico-philologicæ in Tacitum. Ibid. 8vo. 1646.

A. Chr. Borheckii prolus. qua ad cap. ix. Germaniæ Taciti de Mercurio, Hercule, Marte & Iside Germanorum quædam disputantur. Duisb. 8vo. 1790.

See Neuem. Magaz. für Schullehrer, &c. Gött. 1793, vol. 11, pt. 1, p. 234, and Jen. Allgem. Litt. Zeit. for 1790, p. 703.

Remarks on the Passage of Tacitus relative to the persecutions of the Christians by Nero, by E. Gibbon, in his History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, chap. xvi.

M. G. Andt Disputatio quatenus Taciti de Germania libello fides sit tribuenda. Lips. 4to. 1775.

Notæ quam plurimæ ad Librum de moribus Germanorum ex utraque C. Taciti editione Brotieriana excerptæ, accesserunt Tractatibus variis Latinis a Crevier, Brotier, Auger aliisque Clariss. viris conscriptis. (edit. a Thos. Burgess.) Lond. 8vo. 1788.

Thucydides, Sallust, and Tacitus compared, by the late Rob. Alves, M. A.; in his Sketches of a History of Literature. Edinb. 8vo. 1795.

Guil. Butte prolus. de loco vexatiss., qui exstat in Cap. ii. lib. de moribus Germanorum. Giess. 4to. 1792.

Jac. Thomasius de plagio litterario. Lips. 4to. 1679.

Ant. Matthæi Sylloge Epistolarum, &c. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1695.

J. H. Boecleri in Taciti primordia Annalium & Historias Commentatio. Argent. 8vo. 1664.

Discorsi di Sign. Scipio Ammirato sopra Cornelio Tacito. Flor. 1598, e Padua, 1642, in 4.

Both these editions are excessively rare.

De scientia fideque Taciti Geographica & Historica in Germania, Commentat. Jo. Petr. Anchersen; in eius Opusculis minoribus. Bremæ, 4to. 1774.

Ueber K. K. Tacitus Abhandlung über Lage, Sitten, Völkerschaften Germaniens, von D. Anton, in Provinzialblättern. Leipz. vnd Goerlitz. 1781, pt. i, No. 2.

J. G. Walchii Diatribe critica de Tacito eiusdemque Stilo, præmissa operibus Taciti, cum Hauffii notis, editis. Lips. 8vo. 1714.

Molleri Dissertatio de Tacito. Altdorf. 4to. 1686.

Jo. G. Hagenbuchii, de Asciburgio Vlixis ad Taciti (de Moribus Germanorum, cap. iii.) locum exercitatio. Tig. 4to. 1723.

De fontibus, vnde Tacitus, quæ de patria nostra tradit, hausisse, deque consilio, quod in scribendo librum de Germania sequutus esse videtur: Prolusio. Lud. Voelkel. Marburg. 1788.

Geo. Chr. Gebaueri Dissert. & Programmata de antiquitate maiorum nostrorum ad Taciti Germaniam multa nostri scriptoris loca moresque Germanorum antiquorum egregie illustrant. &c. Gött. 8vo. 1767.

Observations sur les Histoires de Tacite, avec le texte Latin corrigé par Ed. Ferlet. Paris, 8vo. 1801, 2 tom.

J. Chr. G. Dahlii Animadversiones critt. in Taciti Agricolam. Rostoch. 4to. 1802.

G. L. Wadehii Meletematum criticorum specimen. Jen. 4to. 1809.

Jo. Th. Herbst Animaduersiones in Propertium et Tacitum. Jen. 8vo. 1815.

"Nonnullorum locorum in Historiarum libris crisin exhibent doctæ hæ animaduersiones." Klügling. Suppl. p. 263.

N. Kindlinger Versuch einer erklärung dessen, was Tacitus Germ. cap. 24, v. 25. von der Spielsucht der Deutschen, von ihren Knechten vnd Freygelassenen sagt. Tremon. 8vo. 1799.

P. F. Boost Ausstellung einiger historischen Stücke des C. C. Tacitus. Frankf. 8vo. 1804.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

Oxforde, fol. 1591. 'The ende of Nero and beginning of Galba.' Annexed are Annotations on the Four

Books of the History of Tacitus, and his Life of Agricola, with a view of certaine Military Matters, for the better understanding of the Roman ancient Stories, &c. by Henry Savile.

" Tacitus doth in part speake most pure and excellent English, by the industrie of that most learned and iudicious Gentleman," (Sir Henry Saville); " whose long labour and infinite charge in a farre greater worke" (St. Chrysostom), " have wonne him the loue of the most learned, and drawne not onely the eie of Greece, but all Europe to his admiration." Peacham's Compleat Gentleman, ed. 1627, p. 47. See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 1404.

LOND. fol. 1598. The ende of Nero and beginning of Galba. Fower bookes of the Histories of C. Tacitus. The Life of Agricola, by H. Savile.

" This is a jejune, spiritless performance, though Sir H. Savile was an excellent scholar, as his elaborate and accurate edition of the works of St. Chrysostom sufficiently evinces." Bibliogr. Miscellany, vol. i, p. 225. See Herbert's Typogr. Antiq. p. 1217; Gordon's Discourses prefixed to his Translation, vol. 1, No. i; and Letters from the Bodleian, vol. ii, Appendix No. IV. p. 524-7. Reprinted in 1605 and 1612, in folio, at London.

LOND. fol. 1598. The Annals of C. Tacitus.—The Description of Germany, by Rich. Greneway.

Gordon in his Discourses on this Author, speaks less favorably of this Translation than of that of Saville. Reprinted in folio, in 1604, 1622, and 1640.

LOND. 8vo. 1687. The modern Courtier: or the Morals of Tacitus upon Flattery; paraphrased and illustrated by the Sieur Amelot de la Houssaye,—done out of French, by an ingenious hand.

LOND. 8vo. 1698 and 1716. The Annals and History, by several hands, with Political Reflections and Historical Notes, by Mons. A. de la Houssaye and Sir H. Savile. 3 vols.

" This Translation was by Dryden and others, but this we suspect to be chiefly a spurious Translation from the French." Crit. Rev. for June, 1793, p. 121.

LOND. fol. 1728-31. The Works translated, with Political Discourses on that Author, by T. Gordon. 2 vols. 1*l.* 8*s.*

Gordon's Translation has become almost proverbial for the affected and vicious style in which it is composed. It is indeed in some parts, scarcely intelligible, and is assuredly not

English." Crit. Rev. for June, 1793, p. 121. Frequently reprinted in various sizes.

LOND. 8vo. 1754. A Dialogue concerning Oratory, translated by Will. Melmoth; in the Letters of Sir Tho. Fitzosborne (Melmoth) on several subjects.

LOND. 8vo. 1763. The Life of Agricola, with an account of the Situation, Climate, and People of Britain, by Tho. Gordon.

LOND. 8vo. 1774. The Life of Agricola, translated by J. Aikin, with the Latin text.

"From this translation the English reader may form a just and generally a complete idea of the sense of the original: at the same time he will find no inconsiderable degree of perspicuity, elegance, and strength of expression." Mo. Rev. for Feb. 1755, p. 152-8.

WARRINGTON, 8vo. 1778. A Treatise on the Situation, Manners, and Inhabitants of Germany, and the Life of Agricola, translated by J. Aikin: with copious Notes and a Map of Ancient Germany.

"Having formerly expressed our idea of Mr. Aikin's merit as a translator, it is now necessary to assure our readers, that we find our opinion of his ability, in this species of writing, confirmed, both by his judicious corrections of his former piece, (which is here reprinted without the original) and by the correct version which he has given. Perfectly agreeing with him in thinking that it is the first duty of a translator to reflect his author's meaning with clearness and precision, we judge his work entitled to great commendation, for the closeness and accuracy with which it has followed th expression as well as the ideas of the original, without the least approach to inelegance. Mr. Aikin acknowledges himself indebted to Mr. Brotier for the notes on both treatises, except those to which his own signature is annexed. These notes are selected with judgment and taste, and make a large and valuable part of the work." Mo. Rev. for Jan. 1779, p. 14-17.

LOND. 4to. 1793. The Works of C. C. Tacitus, by Arthur Murphy; with an Essay on the Life aud Genius of Tacitus; Notes, Supplements, and Maps. 4 vols.

—— "On the whole we think that Mr. Murphy has deposited a very valuable offering on the altar of public instruction, the produce, no doubt, of many years of industry," &c. Mo. Rev. enlarged for Oct. 1793, p. 194-208, and for Jan. 1794, p. 36-45; which see. Reprinted frequently in 8vo.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1585. Dialogues des Orateurs, mis en françois.

PARIS, 8vo. 1640. Les Annales, trad. par Perrot d'Ablancourt. Première Partie. Contenant la Vie de Tibère.

PARIS, 8vo. 1644. Seconde Partie. Contenant le règne de Claudius et de Néron.

PARIS, 8vo. 1650. Les Annales, trad. par P. d'Ablancourt. Nouv. édit. revue et corrigée. 2 parties.

PARIS, 4to. 1658. Les Œuvres, trad. par le Sieur d'Ablancourt.

PARIS, 12mo, 1662. Les Annales, &c. de la traduction de Sieur d'Ablancourt. 2 parties.

Et la 3me partie sans ce titre: Histoire de Tacite, ou la suite des Annales de la Traduction de N. Perrot, Sieur d'Ablancourt. Impr. à Lyon, et se vend à Paris, 1662, pet. in-12. Ce volume contient en outre la Germanie de Tacite, et la Vie d'Agricola du même.

PARIS, 12mo. 1681. Les Annales, trad. par M. d'Ablancourt. 2 vol.

"La traduction d'Ablancourt est élégante." Journ. des Sçav. Juillet, 1742, p. 311.

PARIS, 12mo. 1686. La Morale, &c. trad. par le Sieur de la Houssaie. 3*s*.

Houssaie translated the Annals also, which were first published at Amsterdam, in 1716, in 3 vols, reprinted, also, at Amsterdam, in 1733, in 10 vols. This translation is the best which has yet appeared.

PARIS, 12mo. 1722. Des Orateurs, trad. par Morabin.

PARIS, 12mo. 1742. Les Annales et les Histoires, avec la Vie d'Agricola, par Guérin. 3 vol.

Consult Journ. des Sçav. for Juillet, 1742, p. 311-37.

PARIS, 12mo. 1755. Traduction de quelques Ouvrages, par M. l'Abbé de la Bléterie. 2 vols. 5*s*.

—— "Cette version, trés-élégante et très-agréable, n'est pas aussi serrée que le Latin. En comparant les deux textes, il nous semble que ce membre de phrase, nihil ob formidinem recusare, a été négligé ou affoibli par le traducteur." Journ. des Sçav. Oct. 1755, p. 403. See also p. 1555-79.

PARIS, 12mo. 1768. Les Six premiers Livres des Annales, trad. par l'Abbé de la Bléterie. 3 vol.

—— "Quoiqu'il en soit enfin de ce prétendu défaut de style qui devient souvent beauté par le talent de l'écrivain, nous osons assurer que cette traduction se soutient avantageusement par l'intérêt, par l'énergie; qu'elle est toujours attachante, souvent imposante; qu'elle plait par elle-même, indépendamment de tout plaisir de comparaison. Mais ce qui donne un prix inestimable à cet ouvrage, c'est le grand supplément du cinquième Livre. Les notes placées à la fin de chaque volume sont sçavantes, variées, toujours remarquables par un style plein d'énergie et de vivacité. De ces notes, au reste, les unes éclaircissent le texte, les autres discussent des points d'Histoire, ou contiennent des Anecdotes très-curieuses." Journ. des Sçav. Oct. 1768, p. 3-55. See also p. 184, &c. We have translations of Tacitus as well as of Livy in Arabic; but they are, unfortunately, equally as imperfect as the originals.

PARIS, 12mo, 1774. Annales de Tacite, en Lat. et en Fr. Règnes de Claude et de Néron. Par J. H. Dotteville. 2 vol.

Reprinted at Paris, in 12mo. in 1785 and 1786, in 2 vols.

PARIS, 12mo. 1784. Morceaux choisis de Tacite, traduits en fr. avec le Latin à côté. On y a joint des notes, &c. par M. d'Alembert. 2 tom. 3*s*.

PARIS, 8vo. 1790. Œuvres traduites par Dureau de la Malle. 3 vols. 13*s*.

A version for which the translator was very ill calculated. See Dussault's Annales.

PARIS, 8vo. 1799. Traduction complète des ouvrages, avec des notes historiques et critiques, par la Bletterie et J. H. Dotteville. 7 vol.

"Traduction assez estimée: 36 fr.; Gr. Pap. vel. 60 à 72 fr. Les mêmes formes sur lesquelles cette édition est imprimée, ont servi á tirer des exempl. en 7 vol. in-12. dont le papier est fort mauvais. L'édition de Paris, 1774-79-80, et celle de 1788, 7 vol. in-12. sont préférables à celle-ci: 18 à 21 fr." Brunet, t. iii, p. 292.

PARIS, 12mo. 1803. Vie de Julius Agricola, traduction nouvelle, par Dambreville.

PARIS, 8vo. 1805. Œuvres philosophiques, historiques, et littéraires de d'Alembert. 18 vol.

Comprising a translation of select passages of this historian; first published in 1784.

PARIS, 12mo. 1806. La Vie d'Agricola; trad. nouvelle. (par M. Rendu.)

"Cette traduction me paroît excellente: le style en est doux et noble, harmonieux et naturel; je n'indiquerois à l'auteur que quelques changemens: je crois qu'il faut mettre au commencement le pouvoir d'un seul, pour rendre le mot principatum, et marquer l'opposition entre le gouvernement monarchique et la liberté; je substituerois, quelques lignes plus bas, le mot de foiblesse humaine à celui d'infirmité, qui semble avoir plus de rapport au physique qu'au moral, ou, du moins, appartenir à notre langage religieux, qu'au style de Tacite; enfin, dans cette phrase, nous sommes venus en silence, les jeunes gens à la vieillesse, &c. je mettrois au lieu du mot venus, parvenus ou arrivés; ces corrections sont de peu d'importance." Dussault, Annales Litt. tom. ii, p. 27-46; which see.

PARIS, 8vo. 1808. Œuvres complètes, traduction nouvelle par M. Dureau de la Malle; nouv. édit. avec le texte. 5 vol. 1*l*. 1*s*.

"Taciti ingenium feliciter expressisse dicitur interpres, idque salva Gallicæ linguæ elegantia et perspicuitate. Prolusio quædam (Discours préliminaire) brevem exhibet conspectum status et administrationis imperii, ab Augusto constitutæ." Klügling, Suppl. p. 257.

PARIS, 12mo. 1812. Traduction nouvelle des Œuvres, par M. Gallon de la Bastide. 3 vol. 12*s*.

Italian Versions.

ROMÆ, 8vo. 1503. Annali, ed Istorie tradotte nuovamente in vulgare Toscano publicato da Paolino Arnolfini ec. E col nome del traduttore (Adriano Politi,) VENEZ. 12mo. 1604, e 1615 e 1616 in 8. E con illustrationi, ivi, 1644, in 4.

VINEGIA, 8vo. 1544. Le Historie Augustati novellamento fatte Italiane. (Senza nome di traduttore) Sono libri xxi.

VENEZ. 4to. 1563. Gli Annali ec. de' fatti, e guerre de' Romania, tradotti da Giorgio Dati.

"Bella e rarissima ediz. che contiene gli Annali, e le Storie. Il Davanzati parlando di questa traduzione la disse fatta con ampio stile, e facile, il che serviva ad allargare, e addoleire il testo si stringato, e si brusco." Haym, vol. i, p. 32. See De Bure, No. 4916, &c.

VENEZ. 4to. 1582 e 1589. E insieme del Testo Latino.

FRANCOF. 1612. Gli Annali e Storie tradotti di Latino in lingua Toscana da Giorgio Dati; con un Discorso del C. L. S. (Cavalier Lionardo Salviati) sopra le prime parole dell' Autore, dove si mostra perchè Roma agevolmente potè mettersi in libertà, e perdutala non portè mai racquistarla.

LONDRA, 4to. 1585. La Vita di Agricola messa in volgare da Gio. Maria Manelli.

FIRENZ. 4to. 1596. Il primo Libro degli Annali da Bern. Davanzati Bostichi espresso in volgar Fiorentino ec.

FIRENZ. 4to. 1600. L'Imperio di Tiberio Cesare, tradotto da Bern. Davanzati Bostichi.

"In questa ediz. vi sono alcune postille, che mancano nelle operi di Tacito impresse dal Nesti qui sotto riferite. Raro." Haym, vol. 1, p. 33.—"Assai raro." Cat. Bibl. Pinell. No. 968.

VENEZ. 4to. 1618, 1620, e 1628. Opere—con molte illustrazioni, e confrontato con cinque traduzioni per Adriano Politi, con la sua Apoligia, e dichiarazione di alcune voci più difficili, e con gli Aforismi di Baldassar Alamo Varienti trasportati dalla lingua Castigliana nell' Italiana da Girolamo Canini.

FIR. fol. 1637. E con tre lettera in difesa, e lode della Lingua Fiorentina, nell'an. 1641. Opere, con la traduzione in volgaro Fiorentino di Bernardo Davanzati posta rincontro al teste Latino, con le postille delle medesimo, e la dichiarazione d'alcune voci meno intise; con l'operetta della perduta Eloquenza.

The first of these Editions is by no means of common occurrence; copies of which, when in good condition, bring a considerable sum. To complete this Edition, says De Bure, it is necessary to obtain "L'imperio di Tib. Cesare scritto da C. Tacito.—In Firenze, Giunto, 1600, in 4;" because this volume comprises many interesting remarks not inserted in this edition. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 293.

PADOVA, 4to. 1755. Opere, con la traduz. in volgar Fiorentino del Sig. Bern. Davanzati posta rincontro al testo latino ec. Novella edizione purgata dagli innumerabili errori di tutte le precedenti; ciò che nella Prefazione si dimostra. 2 vol.

Consult Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1755, p. 379-80.

FERMO. 8vo. 1756. La Morale scritta dal Francese nel volgare dall 'Abate Nicola Felletti, ec.

There is a tedious account of the arrangement, &c. of the Contents of this volume, and not a word about the merits of the Translation, in Novelle delle Repub. delle Lettere, for 1757, p. 91-3.

PARIGI, 12mo. 1760. Opera della Traduzione del Sig. Bern. Davanzati, ec. 2 vol. 14*s*.

"Ediz. in garamoncino assai nitida procurata da Mr. Conti. In questa traduzione comparisce la brevità di Tacito, ma la gravità non vi é sostenuta. Tutti dicono, che s'intende più facilmente Tacito in Latino, che in questa traduzione toscana. L'Ediz. del Nesti è rara, e vien citata dalla Crusca." Haym, vol. i, p. 34. Reprinted at Paris, in 1804, in 12mo. in 3 vols.

BASSANO, 4to. 1790 e 1803. Le Medesime Opere, coi supplementi di Brotier, 3 vol.

There is an edition of this translation, published at Milan, in 1799, in 8vo. in 9 vols, with the Latin text.

NAPOLI, 8vo. 1816. Gli Annali tradotti da G. Sanseverino. 4 vols. 2*l*. 2*s*.

German Versions.

HALLE, 8vo. 1780-1. Uebersetzt von C. F. Bahrdt. 2 bde.

A very excellent and correct version of the History and of the 1st and 2nd Books of the Annals, in which the Author professes to render his Original into German verbatim. Führmann speaks very highly of it; see his Handbuch, and the Reviews cited by him.

METZ. 8vo. 1791-2. Ueber Germanien, übersetzt von P. L. Hans.

DORT. 8vo. 1798. Ueber Germanien, Lateinisch vnd Deutsch von J. Ch. Schlüter.

Schoell styles this the best of thirteen versions of this Tract of Tacitus; and it certainly is a very elegant and faithful representation of the Original.

GORLIT. 8vo. 1799. Dasselbe Werke, übersetzt und mit Commentar, von C. T. Anton.

This version is very highly esteemed; it has gone through several editions. See Führmann, v. b. zw. Ab. s. 777.

MISEN, 8vo. 1800. Agricola, aus dem Lat. übersetzt vnd durch Anmerk. und kart. erläutert (von M. G. F. Artzt.)

"Laudatur hæc versio, inprimis quod ad interpretationem attinet." Klügling, p. 258.

Frankf. 8vo. 1802. Sämmtliche Werke. Uebersetzt vnd mit Anmerk. begleit. von G. L. Becher. Bd. 1. 5*s*.

Duisb. 8vo. 1808. Agricola. Lat. vnd Deutsch, mit Anmerk. von J. C. Schlüter.

A faithful, but stiff version—accompanied by the original.

Gött. 8vo. 1808. Der selben. Lat. vnd Deutsch von Dr. C. Fr. Renner.

Republished in 1816, under the superintendence of A. Schlegel, by whom the Translation was revised and corrected, and an additional number of Notes inserted.

Hælmst. 8vo. 1809. Ueber Germanien, übersetzt, vnd mit Anmerk. begliet. von G. G. Bredow.

This Translation is well executed, and is much esteemed.

Monach. 12mo. 1811. Dasselbe Werke, übersetzt, vnd mit Noten vnd text Lat. von G. A. Fischer.

This Translation is neither accurate nor elegant, and can only be ranked in that class to which Klügling applies the term " mediocris."

Berl. 8vo. 1811. Werke. Uebersetzt vnd mit Anmerk. von C. L. von Woltmann. 6 bde.

The five first volumes comprise an inelegant Translation, and some Dissertations on this Author : the sixth volume is devoted to critical, historical, and political Annotations.

Berl. 8vo. 1816. Ueber die Germanien, übersetzt, mit Anmerk. begleitet von F. G. Tönnies.

Brem. 8vo. 1816. Agricola, übersetzt von J. J. Stolz.

Isen. 8vo. 1816. Ueber die Germanien, übersetzt, vnd mit Noten hist. vnd Antiq. von F. Bischoff.

TERENTII (Comœdiæ). A. C. 160.

—— fol. —— Absque Ulla Nota.

Editio Princeps. The history of the early editions of this comic poet is involved in considerable obscurity, and if we may judge from the amazing number of dateless and dated editions we have of his comedies, he must have been one of the most popular authors of the XVth century. Panzer enumerates (supposing his citations to be correct) no less than *thirteen*

editions without a date, some of which are 'absque Ulla Nota;' the Count D'Elci of Florence, as Mr. Dibdin informs us, mentions *fifteen*, and that he actually possessed *twelve;* but Brunet exceeds the Count in the number of these editions, for he *describes* no less than *seventeen.* The edition which is here placed at the head of this list is excessively rare and valuable, and has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures: it is printed in long lines, 32 of which are contained in a full page, but in the last page there are only 21. It is executed in a Gothic character and is assigned to the press of Mentelin of Strasburgh. Mr. Beloe positively states, that it was executed by that printer, in his account of the early printers, alluding to the Homilies of St. Chrysostom, which, it is pretty certain, were executed by him. The date may be nearly ascertained by the following relation of Panzer's: "Exemplo cuidam, quod detexit Cl. Seemillerus, cum quo compactaerat editio Valerii Maximi (No. 408) manu pristini possessoris Sigismundi Meysterlein adscriptum erat: 'Anno dni MCCCCLXX. tempore nundinarum in Nölingen (forte Noerdlingen) emi ego fr. Sigismundus Meusterlein Terentii opus pro i. Flor. Rh. Valerii vero Maximi missum fuit in nomine propine (remunerationis) a famoso eiusdem impressore duo Adolfo de Ingwilen, cujus tamen faciem nunquam videram Ex Schoepfl. Vindic. typogr. p. 99. patet Adolfum hunc Ruschium, Inguilanum, Mentelii filiam, Salomen, præstitæ in typographia operæ præmium in matrimonium accepisse. Forte Henricus ille de Inguiler, qui Argentorati 1483. impressit, filius erat Adolphi.' Annal. Typogr. v. iv, p. 224. The words of Schoepflin respecting Buschius, as cited above by Panzer, are as follow; "Filium Mentilius nullum, quod novimus, sed duas filias reliquit, quarum una, Salome, Adolpho Ruschio, Ingvilano, civi et typographo Argentinensi, de quo infra; altera Martino Schotto, typographo quoque, nupsit;" but if we turn over the leaf (on the 100th page), we read as follows; "Adolphus Ruschius, Ingvilla, Dynastiæ Ingvillanæ oppido, ortus, civitati Argentinensi donatus, Mentelii filiam, Salomen, præstitæ in typographia operæ præmium, uti Petrus Schæfferus Fausti filiam, in matrimonium accepit. Successit ergo in officina socero, quod Wimphelingius et Hedio testantur. Codices tamen impressos, Ruschii nomen præferentes, non novi:" these extracts, together with the anecdote respecting the purchase of this edition by Meusterlein from this Adolphus Ruschius, seem to infer a probability of this work having been executed by him, for as he succeeded his father-in-law, he of course took possession of the types which were in that office. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. iv, p. 557-61. On the recto of fol. 1 we read the opening of the volume, as follows;

Publij Terentij Affri poete comici comediarū liber incipit feliciter.

Ephitaphium terentij

Natus in excelsis tectis cartaginis alte
Romanis ducibus bellica preda fui
Descripsi mores hominum iuuenumq; senumq;
Qualiter & serui decipiant dominos
Quid meretrix quid leno dolis confingat auarus
Hec quicunq; legit sic puto cautus erit.

This is immediately followed by the argument and prologue to the Andria, and afterwards by the Andria: the following is the order preserved in the arrangement of the plays; Andria, Eunuchus, Heautontamerumenois, Adelphi, Echyra, Phormio. The names of the speakers are confounded with the text, and the initial letters are left blank: at the end of the 'Phormio' we read the following conclusion;

Publij Terencij Affri poete
Comici Comediarum liber finit.

Lord Spencer is in possession of the identical copy, mentioned above, with the MS. note of Sigismund Meusterlein, which he purchased at the sale of the Cardinal Lomenie's books for 48*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*: the Bishop of Rochester, also, possesses a copy of this 'bijou typographique.' It is believed, as Mr. Beloe states, there is not a third copy in this country. Laire in his Index has given a sufficiently copious description; vol. i, p. 53-4, which see. See also Panzer, v. i, p. 74 and v. iv, p. 224; Santander, t. iii, p. 387; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 259, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 401 and 404-7; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 249; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 305. Brunet supposes this edition not to have been the first.

— — fol. — — Absque Ulla Nota.

This edition is the 3rd in order according to the arrangement of Brunet, and the 2nd according to Dibdin; the former gives us little more than a bare account of the contents, concluding with the following remark; It is probable that this *precious* volume was not printed subsequently to the year 1472: but the latter gives us a sufficiently copious description of it, and remarks that there "can be little doubt about attributing this publication to the press of Gering, Crantz, and Friburger." It is executed in a Roman character, without catch-words, paging-figures, and signatures: it comprises 86 leaves; a full page contains 32 lines. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 408-9; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 305. This edition is supposed to have been succeeded by one, which is also 'absque Ulla Nota,' which Mr. Dibdin thinks was printed at Brescia, about

1471. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures; the text is printed in a Roman character, without any distinction into verses, and the initial letters are blank. Brunet describes it as excessively rare. It ends thus, in large capitals;

TERRENTII. AFFRI. COMICI.
POETE. ECHIRA. FELICITER. EX
PLICIT.

AMEN.

It is not mentioned by Panzer, Audiffredi, Laire, Santander, or De Bure. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 409-11, and Brunet, t. iii, p. 305-6.

—— 4to. —— Absque loci, anni et typogr. ind. Ex recens. Moreti.

This edition is sufficiently, copiously, and minutely described by Morelli in his Catalogue of the Pinelli Library, which I shall insert below: it is printed in a rude Roman character, as is supposed at Venice, about 1476. The text is regularly arranged in verses: the volume comprises 125 leaves. See Panzer, v. iii, p. 497; Catt. Bibl. Pinell. (which copy brought 6*l.* 6*s.*) v. ii, p. 376-7; Denis, p. 674; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 306. I shall now commence with those editions which are dated, some of which are anterior to those without date abovementioned, which to prevent any confusion, I have arranged under the head of those editions which have *no date.*

VENET. fol. 1471. 15*l.* 15*s.*

This is the first edition of this comic poet *with* a date; it is exceedingly rare, and much sought after by amateurs; it is executed in a beautiful round Roman character, without catchwords, paging-figures, or signatures, by John de Colonia. It commences with a life of Terence, which is said to be 'excerpta de dictis D. Petrarchae,' which is succeeded by the Epitaph inserted in the account of the Editio Princeps, occupying the whole of the first leaf, and the recto of the second, the reverse of which is blank; on the recto of the third and following leaf we have the Argument and the Prologue to the Andria, and on the reverse of the same the text of the Andria commences; the other plays follow in the same order as that which has been established in all the modern editions. At the end of the volume (which is said to contain 100 leaves,) is the following imprint;

Callipi calamo fuit exemplare reptum :
Vnde est ĩpressũ quod legis hospes apus.
Vale uir optime Raphael Iouēzonius ister. P. emēdaui
Ioãnes Agrippinae coloniae decus impressit. Anno domini
nri ihesu christi. M.CCCC.LXXI. diuo Nicolao throno
uenetiarũ duce.

There is a copy in the Bodleian. See Maittaire, v. 1, p. 377; Panzer, v. iii, p. 81; Cat. Bibl. Crev. v. iii, p. 168; Pinell. v. ii, p. 377 (which copy is called by Morrelli, "exemplar eximie eutidum atque elegans;" at the sale it brought 14*l.*); De Bure, No. 2604; Santander, t. iii, p. 388-89; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 393; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 259-60 and Bibl. Spence. v. ii, p. 411-12; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 307.

ROMÆ. fol. 1472.

An exceedingly rare and valuable edition, printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz in a Roman character, without catch-words, signatures, and paging-figures, like prose. It commences with a short panegyric on the Poet, which is immediately followed by the Argument to the Andria, the Epitaph on Terence, the Metrical Arguments to each of the Plays, and the two first lines of the Prologue, with the title 'Prologus' prefixed. On the recto of the following leaf the text commences, the initial letter being left blank: a full page contains 38 lines. Mr. Beloe, in his Anecdotes of Literature, states, that "no copy of this edition is to be found in this country," which however is far from being correct, for there is a copy in Lord Spencer's Collection. At the end of this volume we read the usual Colophonic verses of these printers commencing with "Aspicis illustris lector," &c. beneath which we read the date as follows.

M. CCCC. LXXII.
die. X. Decembris.

See Maittaire, v. 1, p. 315; Panzer, v. ii, p. 431; Audiffredi, p. 99; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 393; Santander, t. iii, p. 389-90; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 260-61 & Bibl. Spencer. v. ii. p. 414-15; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 307-8.

VENET. fol. 1473. Ex Emendat. Raph. Regii.

An excessively rare edition, of which very little is known; it was first discovered by Laire, who has briefly described it in his Index: it has neither catch-words, paging-figures nor signatures; the text is properly arranged in verses. Laire assigns it to the press of Vindelin of Spires, to whose types it bears a resemblance, and this supposition is also corroborated by the opinions of Santander and Brunet. It commences with the Epistles of the Editor, (Regius), from the conclusion of which we learn the date of the impression of this volume, it runs thus;

Venetiis tertio nonas Maias anno a natali Christiano M. CCCC. LXXIII. Nicolao Throno Duce.

At the end of the

Hecyra we read simply the word 'Finis;' and on the recto of the following and last leaf, a Latin Epigram by Cippicus, in 10 verses, addressed to the reader. Laire observes, "Editio hæc fuit huc usque, quod sciam, penitus ignota. Character elegans et quadrata." Ind, v. i, p. 317. This copy was sold for 7*l.* 10*s.* See Panzer, v. iii, p. 99; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 261; Santander, t. iii, p. 390; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 308.

—— fol. 1474. Sine loci et typographi ind.

A very rare edition, printed in long lines, without any distinction of the text into verses: it has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. It is attributed to the press of Valdarfer, to whose edition of the Orations of Cicero it is supposed to bear a great resemblance. It commences with the following title, in large capitals,

TERENTII VITA EX DONATI COMMENTARIIS EXCEPTA

which is followed by the text. The volume ends with the following imprint.

FINIS.

M. CCCC. LXXIIII. Pridie nonvs avgvsti.

Santander states that this edition has signatures which are placed at the bottom of the page, so that in those copies which have been bound more than once, or have been too much cut in the binding, there is not the least trace left. See Saxii Hist. Lit. p. dlxii; Panzer, v. ii, p. 18-19; lat. de la Vall. t. ii, p. 117; Deltophili Bibl. v. ii, p. 5-6; De Bure, No. 2605; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 394; Santander, t. iii, p. 390-91; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 261 and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 420; and Brunet, t. iii. p, 308.

VINCENT. fol. 1475.

This edition is no less rare than the preceding, and is much sought after by the curious; it is printed in long lines, the text being metrically arranged. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. Brunet observes, that he has seen one copy of this edition which had signatures *a*, *n*, *i*, *j*, but that they appeared to have been inserted subsequently to the printing of the volume, and he affirms that he has inspected *two other copies* which had them *not*: it is composed of 104 leaves, the two first of which are occupied by a Life of Terence, taken from the Commentaries of Donatus, and the Epitaph "natus in excelsis," &c. At the end of the volume we read the following Colophon:

> M. CCCC. LXXV. in sancto Vrsio Vincentiæ district. Johannes de Reno impressit die ul timo Aprilis. Finis.

See Maittaire, v. i. p. 357; Panzer, v. iii, p. 508; Laire, Ind. v. i. p. 376; Faccioli, p. 21; De Bure, No. 2606; Santander, t. iii, p. 391; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 308.

TAURINI, fol. 1478.

Of this very rare edition very little is known. Panzer (who became acquainted with it through the medium of the Bibl. Hoblyn. v. i, p. 248,) describes it as "Editio litteratoribus Nactenus incognita." Garnal. v. iii, p. 44. "This must be a curious edition. Hoblyn's books were sold by Leigh and Sotheby; but I cannot learn who was the purchaser of this book." Beloe's Anecdotes, v. iii, p. 395. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 308. This edition was preceded by a very scarce and elegant one, printed at Treves, in 1477, with the Commentaries of Donatus and Calphurnius. See Harles's Brev. Not. p. 101-2.

PARMÆ, fol. 1481.

This edition was printed by Gen. del Cerro, and is very seldom met with. I am not aware that it possesses any singular merit, nor that it is of any particular value. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 425-26; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 308.

ARGENT. fol. 1496. Cum Directorio Vocabulorum et Sententiorum, Artis Comicæ Glossa interlineari, et Commentario Donati guidonis Ascensii, *5l. 5s.*

A very rare and curious edition, adorned with a profusion of remarkably singular and spirited wood-cuts, some of which are very amusing. Mr. Dibdin has devoted several pages to a description of this volume, and to some fac-similes, which he inserted in his Catalogue of Lord Spencer's books, printed in the fifteenth century, &c. vol. ii. p. 426-38. See Fretag. Adpor. Litt. v. iii, p. 590-1. It was reprinted by Gruninger, at Strasburgh, in 1499, which is adorned with the same cuts: this as well as the former edition is a very curious and amusing book.

LUDG. 4to. 1506.

This edition is extremely scarce and very little known. Fretag, (in his Adpor. Litt. v. i, p. 491) has given a sufficiently copious and particular description, to which I must refer my reader.

VENET. 8vo. 1517 et 1521. Apud Aldum.

The former of these editions is exceedingly rare, and formed the basis of all the subsequent ones, a beautiful copy of which, with the initial letters illuminated, bound in morocco, was sold at Mr. Croft's sale for *7l. 10s.*; another at Count Hoym's brought *5l. 6s.*—The latter edition is much sought after and is nearly as rare as the preceding. Renouard, as Brunet informs us, is in possession of a *large paper* copy of this edition printed on thick paper. Renouard states that there is a copy of this

edition ON VELLUM, in the imperial library at Vienna, bound by Grolier, which, he says, he has no doubt is the identical copy which was presented by these printers to the emperor, " en lui faisant hommage de cette édition :" he further observes that Mr. Edwards, a London bookseller, in 1802, purchased a copy of this description at Paris, in which the preliminary pieces were wanting, bearing the date of 1521, (which, he says, has been evidently inserted by the hand,) and that it was a copy of the subsequent edition of 1541, of which there are copies ON VELLUM; of the latter one of 1545, it is said that there were *no* copies struck off *on vellum*, but there are some *on larger paper*. These editions were preceded by one printed in 1511, also at Venice, which is extremely scarce; it is an 8vo. and was executed, as we learn from the Colophon, by Lazarus Soardus. The late Dr. Askew possessed a copy of it. See the Bibl. Askw. No. 3071. Consult Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 268-9; Renouard Annales, t. 1, p. 134 and p. 159; and Brunet, t. iii. p. 309.

PARIS. fol. 1529. R. Stephani.

Engel speaks of this edition which is accompanied with the Commentaries of Donatus and Calphurnius, as " Editio rarissima." Freytag is very copious in his account of it in his Adpar. Litt. v. iii, p. 594-99. This edition was reprinted in 1536, in folio, which Freytag observes, has been already collated by Maittaire, (Annal. v. ii, p. 849) who affirms that there is no other difference between this and the former edition, except in the type with which it was printed, which is not so clear and neat as that used in the former; in this edition the metrical arrangement of the verses is said to have been particularly attended to by Erasmus; it contains his Epistle; dated 1532, on the metre of Terence: the index of the edition of 1529, is more copious than this. Adpar. Litt. v. iii, p. 598. The edition of 1582, though not so rare as that of 1529, (which contains some notes of Melancthon, Erasmus, Scaliger and others), is the most popular of all the editions of Robert Stephens.

BASIL. fol. 1532. Ex Officina Froben.

This edition is very scarce and very little known; it is fairly printed by Froben. It was edited by Erasmus and contains some very excellent readings. I prefer it in many respects to many of those which are of a later date. From the address to the reader we learn that several of the earlier editions were collated expressly for this. With this edition Harles commences his "Tertia ætas;—nacta est," says he " egregios criticos et interpretes Terentii, Princeps est—cum Scholiis ex commentariis Donati, Asperi et Cornuti decerptis emendat. Studio

Des. Erasmi." The text and the Commentaries are printed separately; those of Donatus, Carputus and Asperus illustrate all the Plays except the Heautontimorumenos, to which those of Calphurnius are annexed. After the Phormio is an Index "omnium quæ in hisce Terentii Commentariis observatione digna notantur."—The volume ends with the Arguments of Melancthon to all the Comedies. It was reprinted in 1538.

LUGD. 8vo. 1538. Apud Gryphium.

Harles speaks very favourably of this edition, which he classes with those of Venice, of 1546, in fol. and of Basle of 1548, in 8vo. with the Commentaries of Donatas, Calphurnius, Erasmus, Palmannus and others, under the appellation of "laudem merent." Brev. Not. p. 103.

FLORENT. 8vo. 1565. Faerni, 2 vols.

To no individual editor of the Sixteenth Century is Terence more indebted than to Faernus, who by a careful collation of several ancient editions and MSS. by a judicious selection of readings, and by the great labour he has bestowed on the restoration of the metre of his author, has succeeded in greatly amending the text: he dying in 1561, this edition was completed by Victorius; but I am not certain how far the labours of Facernus extended. Of this editor Latinus Lanius in one of his Epistles, as quoted by Ernesti, speaks favorably. The Abbé Morelli (in the Cat. Bibl. Pinell. v. ii, p. 379,) alluding to a copy of this edition observes "Editionis præstantissimæ exemplar perelegans." It sold for 1*l*. 14*s*. See De Bure, No. 2611; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 265-66; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 309.

ANTV. 16mo. 1561. Pulmanni.

A very beautiful little edition says De Bure, executed in a round Roman character, of which the curious "font cas," provided the copy be in good condition: copies bring a considerable sum: this edition is the only one which is esteemed; as those which bear a subsequent date are considered counterfeits. Bibl. Instruct. No. 2612.

PARIS, fol. 1577. Lambini. 16*s*.

"This is a very excellent and useful edition." Kett's Elements, v. ii, p. 526.

LUG. BAT. 12mo. 1635. Ex recens. Heinsiana. 15*s*.

This is the genuine Elzevir edition, which is one of the most beautiful of all this esteemed Collection of Classics: on the recto of the second leaf, which is paged 1, we read the Dramatis Personæ, in which the names of the 'Personæ' are printed in red ink, the explanations in black; besides the error in the paging, noticed by De Bure, I have myself observed the following; 101 is erroneously paged 69, 154 is paged 254, and 273

is paged 173 : but there is a difference between the genuiue and the spurious edition, in the *tout ensemble*, which to the *connoisseur*, would, independent of these little variations above mentioned, sufficiently distinguish it. It is a volume of considerable rarity and is in great request. I have seen a copy sold for 1*l.* 14*s.* See De Bure, No. 2613; Cat. Bibl. Revickzk, p. 7; Harles Brev. Not. p. 104: and Brunet, t. iii, p. 311.

PARIS. fol. 1642. E. Typog. Regia. 18*s.*

A very beautiful edition, whose sole merit, says de Bure, is the beauty of the impression : it is executed in large characters, and ought to accompany the other Authors, printed after the same style and about the same time, at the Louvre; viz. Virgil, Horace, Juvenal and Persius. This collection forms four folio volumes; which, when complete, are held in some estimation. Bibl. Intruct. No. 2614. See Brunet, t. iii, p. 310; and Freytag. Adpar. Litt. t. iii, p. 599.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1644, 51, 57, 62, 69; et AMST. 1686. Cum notis variorum.

The three first of these editions were compiled by Schrevelius, and contain (or at least profess to do so,) the entire Commentary of Donatus and a selection of the variorum notes: they are very neatly printed, but are held in little estimation. The last edition (1686) is the most copious and correct, and is a very good one; it is sought after by the admirers of that valuable and excellent collection of Editions of the Greek and Latin Classics, called Variorum.

ARGENT. 8vo. 1657. Boecleri, 2 vols. 1*l.* 4*s.*

In this edition are the notes of Guietus, which are very learned; but Ernesti, Harles, and other critics complain of the licentiousness of this sagacious and erudite Commentator, in altering the text of his Author. Boecler used three MSS. in the formation of the text, which, he says, contained many valuable emendations; he has added some good notes of his own, and a very useful Chrestomathia Terentiana. See Ernesti, Fabr. Lat. v. i, p. 59; Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom. v. i, p. 251-2, and Brev. Not. p. 104; and Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 266-67.

CANT. 4to. 1701. Lengii.

A very elegant edition, formed on a careful and judicious collation of *thirteen MSS.* and ancient editions: annexed are some critical notes by the editor and a dissertation, de ratione et licentia metri Terentiani. Harwood informs us that the editor received great assistance from a Treatise published at Oxford in 1687, by Wasse, de Legibus et Licentia veterum Poetarum. See Ernesti, Fabr. Lat, v. i, p. 61; De Bure,

No. 2617; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 310. Reprinted in 1701 and 1723, at Cambridge, in 8vo. Dr. Harwood says that the last "is by far the best edition."

AMST. 8vo. 1710. Hugenii.

An elegant edition, containing a judicious and very accurate Index of all the words and phrases of Terence, (which had been previously published in 1701.) It contains also a collection of all those passages of Plautus in which Terence is supposed to have imitated him, which are placed at the bottom of each page. This same Index was published by Maittaire in his little edition of this Poet, in 1715. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 62.

LOND. 4to. 1724 Ad exemplar Faernianum, &c. Edidit Fr. Hare. 15*s*.

This edition is a very elegant one, but it is held in little estimation. The text was formed chiefly on that of Faernus, whose notes Hare has incorporated with his own: he has carefully examined some of the earlier editions, particularly the Venetian of 1471, of which he has given some account: his own notes are not numerous and relate chiefly to the metrical arrangement of this Author. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 61-2; Harles, Brev. Not. p. 106; De Bure, No. 2618; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 267-68; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 310.

CANT. 4to. 1726. Bentleii. 15*s*.

This edition contains also the Fables of Phædrus and the Sentences of P. Syrius and others: it is a very learned and critical performance; the text of Terence is formed on that of Faernus, which the Editor has collated with several MSS. Bentley boasts of having corrected the text of Faernus in nearly *one thousand places*, of which he gives an account and the reason of the *emendations* in the Notes. The Bipont Editors have been too severe in their opinions of Bentley, who though too fond of altering the text of his Author, and though he has undoubtedly frequently erred from the boldness of his conjectures, yet he was a very excellent Scholar and perspicacious Critic. We are, however great or numerous the faults of this edition may be, greatly indebted to him. It was reprinted, with some additional notes of Bentley, at Amsterdam, in 1727, in 4to. 1*l*. 7*s*. See Ernesti Fabr. B. Lat. v. i, p. 62; Harles, Briev. Not. p. 106; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 268; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 310.

HAGÆ. COM. 4to. 1726. Westerhovii. 2 vols. 2*l*. 2*s*.

A very splendid and valuable edition, containing the Commentaries of Donatus, Eugraphius, and Calphurnius, with the Variorum Notes and some of the editor's own. Harles observes

respecting Westerhovius's Commentary, "non tam critico, quam grammatico, in quo potissimum vim loquendi ac venustatem formularum omnisque latinitatis Terentianæ erudite, et aliquanto uberius illustrauit atque cum commentariis Donati, Eugraphii, et Calphurnii e codd. suppletis atque emendatis atque indice copiosissimo edidit:—ad fidem duodecim amplius MSS. codicum et pluscularum optimæ notæ editionum recensitæ et commentario perpetuo illustravit." Brev. Not. p. 106-7. I feel no hesitation in pronouncing this to be the best edition which has yet been published; it is now scarce. See Ernesti Fabr. Bibl. Lat. v. i, p. 62; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 268-69; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 310.

ROMÆ. fol. 1736 et 1767. Lat. et Ital. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

These editions are very elegant, they contain the Italian version of Fortiguerra, which is very highly esteemed: it is adorned with some engravings taken from a MS. in the Vatican. "L'edizione è sontuosa, e la Traduzione si è del celebre Monsig. Niccolò Fortiguerra;" such are the words of Haym respecting the former edition, which Baver ranks among his Catalogue of rare books, "Editio splendida et apud nos rara." Bibl. Libr. Rarior. v. iv, p. 158. The latter edition is thus described by Harles; "Ad antiquissimos MSS. codd. bibliothecæ Vaticanæ collat. cum variantibus lectionibus, Larvis et Personis depromptis ex eisdem codd. et italica versione recensuit, notasque antiquam artem comicam et nonnulla antiquitatum romanorum monumenta illustrantes addidit Carolus Cocquelines." Brev. Not. Lit. Rom. p. 108. This edition was succeeded by a very neat reprint of Westerhovius's text by the Foulises of Glasgow, in 1742, of which 40 *copies* only were thrown off *on large paper*.

DUBLIN. 12mo. 1745. Hawkey. 6*s.*

Harwood calls this "a very beautiful and correct edition."

LOND. 12mo. 1751. Sandby. 2 vols. 10*s.*

A very neat and pleasing edition, adorned with some elegant engravings after the antique. There are copies on LARGE PAPER which are held in some estimation, but those on small paper are little sought after.

PARIS. 12mo. 1753. Philippe. 2 vols. 15*s.*

A beautiful little edition, of which there are a few copies ON PARCHMENT which are exceedingly scarce and are highly esteemed by the curious; a copy of which description, elegantly bound in 3 vols, brought at Gouttard's sale 12*l.* 10*s.*

EDINB. 12mo. 1758.

"This edition was purposely published for the prize offered by the University of Edinburgh, and obtained it. It is an im-

maculate edition." Harwood. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, but they are very seldom met with.

BIRMINGHAM. 4to. et 12mo. 1774. Typis Johannis Baskerville.

These editions have little else to recommend them to the notice of collectors, except the delicacy of the type and the beauty of the paper: the 4to. impression is the most valued as it forms part of one of the most beautiful collections of Latin Classics ever published in this country. The 4to. sells for 18*s.*; the 12mo. for 7*s.*

LIPS. 8vo. 1774. Zeunii. 2 vols. 1*l.* 1*s.*

A very excellent and critical edition formed on those of Lindebrog, which Zeunius has greatly amended; it contains an abridgment of the notes of Faernus and Bentley, and a selection of those of other Commentators; the Dissertations of Evanthius and others on Tragedy and Comedy, and of Heinsius on the Roman Theatre; the Diatribæ of Westerhovius and of Bentley, and three very useful Indices. It is to be lamented that it was not executed in a better style, for both type and paper are execrable. Harles bestows very great praise on this edition; see his Introd. Lit. Rom. v. ii, p. 259. Harles says that it was republished with a fresh title-page in 1787.

BIPONT. 8vo. 1779. 2 vols.

Harles speaks favourably of this edition, which he calls a good one: it is one of the very few editions of the Latin Classics published by this Society, which has notes arranged under the text, which the same Bibliographer calls "eruditæ". It contains an useful 'Notitia Literaria' and an Index. The editor's name is Exter. It was reprinted in 1786.

LIPS. 8vo. 1795. Böttigeri.

This edition was published by this ingenious Critic as a specimen; it contains the 5th, 6th, and 7th scenes of the fourth act of the Eunuch only, in which he has fully explained his intentions and the method intended to be pursued by him in the compilation of an entire edition of Terence: the Notes, which chiefly relate to ancient customs, &c. and scenic representations, display a profound knowledge of Archæology, and an intimate acquaintance with his Author. See Schoell, t. 1, p. 274; and Harles Suppl. Brev. Not. v. 1, p. 140-41.

BASIL. 4to. 1797. 2*l.* 2*s.*

Schoell informs us that this edition was printed at his expense by Dambach; it was edited, says he, by Brunck, who, disgusted with Greek Literature, from the numerous disappointments he

met with, employed the latter part of his life in the perusal of Plautus and Terence : he would not permit his name to appear in the title-page. There were *two* copies only struck off ON VELLUM. t. 1, p. 254. It is very beautifully printed, and is rare in this country.

BERL. 8vo. 1806. Bothe.

A very respectable edition, in the compilation of which, Bothe received no little assistance from a collation of six MSS.; it is accompanied with some notes, which are partly critical and partly explanatory; a Conspectus metricus, and a dissertation de Actuum et Scenarum Ratione in Plauto et Terentio.

HALÆ. 8vo. 1811. Bruns. 2*s.*

This edition possesses considerable merit, and is favourably reviewed by German critics; it is as yet but little known in this country. It has been fully and favourably reviewed by Klügling, in his Suppl. p. 70-1.

LIPS. 18mo. 1812. Tauchnitz.

LOND. 8vo. 1820. Impensis Priestleii. 2 vols. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

A very copious and useful edition, the text of which is formed on that of Zeunius, the whole of whose Commentary, Notes, and Subsidiæ, are said to be contained in this, besides a selection of the Notes of the earlier as well as of the later Annotators on this Poet. In the second volume are the Notes and Observations of Erasmus, Scaliger, Leng, Wasse, Bentley, Hare, and others. There are copies on *royal paper*, price 2*l.* 10*s.*

LIPS. 8vo. 1821. Perleti. 14*s.*

Commentaries, &c.

Christ. Henr. de Berger Commentatio de Personis, vulgo Laruis, seu Mascheris, &c. Francof. & Lips. 4to. 1723. 1*l.* 1*s.*

Illustrated with 146 Scenic engravings representing the Dramatis Personæ of the Comedies of Terence, as performing the different scenes. See Saxii Onomast. Lit. vol. vi, p. 599-600.

Obseruatt. in Terentii Comœdias, nempe Andriam et Eunuchum, Steph. Doleto Gallo Aurelio auctore. Lugd. 8vo. 1540 et 1543.

"Ces deux editions ne sont pas communes." Fournier, p. 514.

Franc. Ficorinii Dissertatio de Laruis scenicis & figuris comicis antiquorum Romanorum. Romæ, 1750.

Hermann de Metris Poetarum Gr. et Lat. Lips. 8vo. 1796. 10*s*.

Ælii Donati Commentarii in P. Terentii Comoedias. Romæ, fol. 1472.

A very scarce edition, and the first, with a date, of these Commentaries; which, as expressed in the title, relate to five comedies only. It is executed in a Roman Character, by Sewynheim and Pannartz. It commences with the Life of the Poet. A full page comprises 38 lines. On the reverse of the 188th leaf we read the Colophon of these printers with the date M. CCCC. LXXII. die X. Decembris. See Maittaire, p. 315; Panzer, v. ii, p. 432; Audiffredi, p. 101; Laire, Spec. p. 180; and Ind. v. i, p. 272; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer, vol. ii, p. 414-15; Brunet, Fournier, and others.—There are several editions, *sine Anno*, of these Commentaries, which appear to have been executed about the same time; the first of which is by Vindelin of Spires, which has been, though perhaps erroneously, by some Bibliographers supposed to have been printed as early as 1470; it is rather an elegant impression. See Bibl. Portatile, vol. ii, p. 17; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. No. 6311; De Bure, No. 2608; Gaignat, No. 1578; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 415-16; Panzer, Brunet, Fournier, and others. See Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 416-17, for a description of an edition of these Commentaries, which he supposes to have been executed by Mentelin, and is rather briefly described by Laire, "Editio vero princeps & ignota, circa 1472." Ind. vol. 1, p. 128-9.

Guidonis Juvenalis in Terentium interpretatio. Lugd. 4to, 1498.

"Edition gothique, avec lettres grises, où le texte est entouré du commentaire. Gui. Juvenal a dédié cet ouvrage au Président Germain de Gancy. Ce volume prouve que Jean Oyvard commença à imprimer à Lyon, avant d'aller s'établir à Paris." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 4418.

Gabrielis Faerni Emendationes in Pub. Terentium, cum Io. Calphurnii in Heautontimorumenon interpretationes. Paris. 4to. 1602.

Dissertationum ludicrarum & amoenitatum Scriptores in Plautum & Terentium. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1664.

Discours de Mr. Menage sur l'Heautontimorumenos de Térence. Utrecht, 8vo. 1690.

De modulatione comediarũ Terentii; in Rob. Whyttyntoni Lychfeldienses editione, seu eiusdem secunda grammaticæ parte de syllabarũ quantitate, accẽtu, & varijs metrorũ

generibus, nuperrime recēsita, limatius polita, adiectis cōplusculis Calcographorum climatis erratis. Lond. 4to. 1513 & 1524. Per Wynandum de Worde.

Excessively scarce.

Ueber den Eunuch des Terenz, von Seybold. Buchsw. 1787 und 1788.

Harles styles these essays or prolusions elegant.

M. A. Giacomelli prologi in Terentium, &c. Pistoiæ, 8vo. 1777.

M. Christ. Wasii Diss. de metro Terentiano; in eius opere de legibus & licentia veterum Poet. Lond. 4to. 1687.

The Life of Terence, by Crusius; in his Lives of the Roman Poets, vol. ii, p. 342; in Fabricius's Bibliotheca Latina; in Harles Introd. in Not. Litt. Rom; in Biographia Classica; &c. &c.

Jo. Frid. Gronouii Notæ in Terentium. Oxon. 8vo. 1750.

Petri Lognerii Sylloge & compendium insignium sententiarum, apophthegmatum & similium ex Cicerone, Terentio & Demosthene. Oxon. 8vo. 1704.

Collatio Cod. MSti ab Harlesio; in eius Opusculis varii argumenti. Halæ, 8vo. 1773.

Chr. H. Schmid Anweisung der vornehmsten Bücher in allen Theilen der Dichtkunst, p. 508, &c.

A parallel between Terence and Plautus, by Laurence Echard; prefixed to his translation of Plautus. Lond. 12mo. 1694 & 1716.

Reitzii Progr. Burmannum de Bentleii doctrina metrorum Terentianorum iudicare non Potuisse. Lips. 4to. 1787.

Burmanni Sylloges Epistolarum. Leid. 4to. 1727. 5 vols.

Gottl. Bened. Schirach Clauis Poetarum, siue Index Philologico-criticus in Horatium, Terentium & Phædrum. Halæ, 8vo. 1768.

Reviewed in a former part of this volume.

Funicius de Adolescentia Linguæ Latinæ. Francof. 4to. 1723. 8*s*.

Vossius de Poetis Latinis, cap. 1; in Eius Operibus Amsterod. impress. 1695-1701, in fol. (6 voll.) 5*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*.

"The works of Gerard John Vossius are not amongst the number of those which are current only for a while, and after-

wards confined to the narrow bounds of a library, or abandoned to the dust and worms; but will be esteemed as long as there are any learned men, or persons of good judgement in the world." Works of the Learned, 1702.

Baillet Jugemens des Sçavans, tom. iii, p. 167, &c.

Observations on the Character and Writings of Terence, by Edm. Burton, M. A. in his Ancient Characters deduced from Classical Remains. 8vo. 1763.

Hedel d'Aubignac de la Pratique du Théâtre, livr. iv, c. ii, p. 374, &c.

Casp. Sagittarii Comment. de Plauti, Terentii, &c. vitis & scriptis.

Cited before, among the Commentaries, &c. on Plautus.

Lipsii quæst. in Epist.; in Eius Operibus omn. Antv. fol. 1637. (4 voll.) & Versal. 8vo. 1675. (4 voll.) 1*l.* 10*s*.

In Terentii Com. Sex nov. Comment., ex publicis prælectt. doctiss. virorum, qui olim in celeberrima Academia Wittenbergensi floruerunt, in vsum Scholasticæ iuuentutis magno studio & labore collectus, & nunc primum editus a Steph. Riccio. Leucop. & Lips. 1566-8. 3 voll.

Why the Plays of Terence were ill received and he fell short of Menander in the elegance of his expressions; the characteristic of the Comedies of Terence, and his Hecyra vindicated, by the Rev. Mr. Hurd, in his Commentaries and Notes on Horace's Art of Poetry. Lond. 8vo. 1766. vol. 1.

Geo. Fabricii Explicatio castigatiorum in Terentii Comedias, in quibus multorum locorum obscuritas explicatur, & veterum imitatio in plerisque ostenditur. Lips. 8vo. 1574.

Dr. G. Scheibneri Comment. de Adelphorum Terentii actione. Erford. 8vo. 1810.

Franc. Fabricii Annotationes in Terentium. Dusseld. 8vo. 1558.

C. S. Schurzfleisch Disquisitio, an a Terentio primordia latinae sermonis capienda. Witteb. 4to. 1704.

Briegleib über den character des Heautontimorumenos. Coburg, 8vo. 1779.

A. H. Westerhovii Vindiciæ Terentianæ. Goudæ, 1734.

Observations sur le Phormion de Térence in Nouvelles

de la Républ. des Lettres, an. 1686, Fev. Jub. Août, et Oct.

Fr. Th. Köhlii Commentationes Criticæ. Hamb. & Klon, 8vo. 1727.

Veber ein ausgefemdenes Fragment von einer Handschrift vom Terenzanszweyen Pergamen-Blättern bestehend. Magd. 8vo. 1777.

M. G. Ch. Lauter prolusio de fine, quem sibi proposuerit Terentius in fabula, quæ inscribitur Adelphi. 4to. 1794.

C. A. Heumanni Poecile, siue Epistolæ Miscellaneæ ad Literatiss. æui nostri Viros. Halæ, 12mo. 1722-32. 12 pts. 18*s*.

I. F. Roos progr. de Terentii quibusdam locis. Giess. 4to. 1786.

In Terentianæ Andriæ plurimos deinceps locos, vti in Bentleij editione leguntur, breuiter inquirit M. God. A. B. Wolff. Guben. 4to. 1811.

"Bentleianas conjecturas acute examinauit, plures tanquam vanas reiecit, textum innumeris fere locis ex suo ingenio emendauit variasque inspersit obseruationes præclaras." Klüglingii Suppl. p. 73.

G. W. A. Fikenscher Ausführl. Comment. über die Andria des Terenz. Alt. 8vo. 1800.

F. C. G. Perlett Ausführl. Comment. über die Andria des Terenz, nebs Text vnd Einleit. in den gannen Terenz. Ronneb. 8vo. 1805.

Hermanni Dissertatio de R. Bentleio, eiusque editione Terentii. Lips. 4to. 1820. 3*s*.

Versuch eins ausführlichen Commentars über die Andria für Gymnasien und Schulen bearbeitet, von G. W. A. Fikenscher. Alt. 8vo.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

—— 4to. —— Absque Ulla Nota. "Vulgaria quedam ab Terentio in Anglicā linguā traducta."

Such is the title of this curious book, or rather portion of a book, for it commences at sig. N. i: it is appended to the Vul-

garia of Will. Horman, printed by Pinson in 1519, and consists of a variety of sentences, which are given first in English and then in Latin. After the title (as given above) we read the following verses;

Hūc studiose puer mēti cōmitte libellū
Anglica qui cupis & verba latina loqui:
Nāqȝ docet nrē vulgaria plurima lingue
Quo pacto lacius dicere sermo solet
Sūtqȝ fere comiciq sūt hic scripta terēci
Ad cuius sensum cōmoda multa dabūt.

After which the sentences commence immediately. It has neither catch-words nor paging-figures. It is printed in a Gothic character. The English version is printed in a smaller letter than the Latin, which is similar to that used by Caxton, in his translation of Virgil. Brüggemann, on the authority of Herbert, cites another edition of the Vulgaria "Therentii in Anglicanam linguam traducta. Londinis impressa in Abchurch-Lane, per me Gulielmum Faques Normannum," and an edition of "Terens in English," which Ames has also cited, and as Herbert observes, "from a sameness of character," &c. placed it to J. Rastell, about 1520. It commences with

THE POET.

The famous renown through the world is spronge
Of poetys ornate that vsed to indyte, &c. &c.

The Latin is in the margin. See Herbert's Typ. Ant. p. 343; Warton's Hist. v. ii, p. 365; and Brüggemann, p. 465.

Lond. 8vo. 1544. Flovvres for Latine spekyng selected and gathered oute of Terence, and the same translated into Englysshe, &c. by Nicolas Vdall.

It begins with Nicolai Vdalli carmen endecasyllabum ad libellum suum; Lelandi Londinensis decasticon; Edmundi Jonsoni carmen in laudem operis. After these, Epistola nuncupatoria: then a table of the words, phrases, &c. explained. Exclusive of these it contains 192 leaves. Cvm Privilegio solvm." Herbert's Typogr. Ant. p. 447. The first edition of this work appeared (under the same title) in 1532, in 12mo. and was reprinted in 1533, 1538, 1568, and 1581. The selections herein comprised are taken from the three first comedies only. "This book being esteemed good in its time, and very useful for young scholars, John Leland and Tho. Newton wrote verses in commendation of it, not only set before the book, but printed in their respective Encomias." Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. i, col. 88.

LOND. 8vo. 1560. Sentences of Terence. Printed in the house late Tho. Berthelettes.

LOND. 4to. 1588. Andria, carefully translated out of Latin, by Maurice Kyffin.

A very curious and scarce translation, printed in the black letter, which, as I think it well deserves it, and as it has been, I believe, hitherto undescribed, I shall here present my reader with a description of: the title is as follows, 'Andria The first Comoedie of Terence, in English. A furtherance for the attainment vnto the right knowledge, and true proprietie, of the Latin Tong. And also a commodious meane of help, to such as haue forgotten Latin, for their speedy recouering of habilitie, to vnderstand, write, and speake the same. Carefully translated out of Latin, by Maurice Kyffin. Haud frustrà Spero. ¶Comoedia, Imitatio Vitæ: Speculum Consuetudinis: Imago Veritatis. Cic. Printed at London, by T. E. for Thomas Woodcocke, at the Signe of the Black Beare, in Paules Church-yard. 1588. Plura Posthac." On the reverse is an escutcheon with the motto "HAVD FRVSTRA SPERO" above and "INVITA INVIDIA" below—the ensuing leaf is occupied by six sets of recommendatory verses, the five first of which are in Latin, the sixth in English, by R. Cooke, which is as follows;

"The perfect pattern of pure Latin speche.
In English phrase most fitly here exprest,
Yelds Pleasure, Profit, Ease, and Aide, to eche,
That would of Latin Language be possest.
Thank Kyffin then, whose pen hath purchast praise:
His pain (your gaine) deserues the same alwaies."

Next follows the Dedication "to the right woorshipfull and worthy gentleman, Maister VVilliam Sackeuille, sonne to the Right honorable (my verie good L. and Maister) the Lord Buckhurst, one of her Maiesties most honorable priuie Councell," which is followed by an address "to the right woorshipful Gentlemen, maister Henry, and maister Thomas Sackeuille, sonnes to the Right Honorable the Lord Buckhurst (one of her Maiesties most honorable Priuie Councell,) Maurice Kyffin wisheth all health, and happiness,"—"a Preface to the curteous Reader" and a Preface "to all young Students of the Latin Tong (for whose onely help and benefit this Comoedie is published,) Maurice Kyffin, wisheth encrease of knowledge, and finall perfection," which prefatory matter, exclusive of the title, occupies seven leaves. Next follows the Argument, which is comprised in two leaves and the recto of the following: the reverse is occupied by "the Speakers in this Co-

moedie," after which the Comedy immediately commences. It has both catch-words and signatures, which run in eights, but no paging-figures. Dr. Farmer's copy produced 2*l.* 3*s.* Beloe has briefly and very unsatisfactorily described this edition. Anecdotes, vol. i, p. 308-9.

CANTAB. 4to. 1598. Lat. et Ang. Terence in English. Fabulæ comici facetissimi elegantissimi Poetæ Terentii omnes Anglicæ factae primumque hac nova forma nunc editæ: opera ac industria R. B. in Axholmiensi insulta Lincolnsherij Epvvortheatis.

"Dedicated to the worshipful yong gentleman, and of vertuous education M. Christopher Wray, son and heyre to Sir William Wray knight, and to the rest of the toward yong Gentlemen his brethren. Yours in the Lord Rich. Bernard." Herbert's Typ. Antiq. p. 1427. Reprinted at Cambridge in 1607 and 1629; and at London, in 1641, in 4to.

LOND. 8vo. 1627. Andria and Eunuch, translated by Tho. Newman.

"Translations fitted for scholars private action in their schools." Companion to the Play-House, Appendix, vol. i, art. Andria and Eunuch.

LOND. 4to. 1629. Andria, translated by Geo. Webbe.

This book contains a translation of the Eunuch, though not expressed in the title, and the Latin text to the Andria and Eunuch, printed in parallel columns; "both very useful," says Wood, "for school-boys, and are yet used for schools." Athenæ Oxon. vol. ii, col. 16; which see.

LOND. 8vo. 1670 and 1676. Latine cum Angl. versione Car. Hoole.

"The most considerable objections that have been made against our translation," says Mr. L. Echard, in the preface to his own version, "are these:—First, what real use or advantage can this translation be to the publick? As for school-boys and learners, Bernard's and Hool's translations, the great number of notes, a school-master, or their own industry, will well enough teach 'em to construe it. To these we answer; First, as to school-boys and lerners, Bernard's and Hool's translations are very often false, most so obsolete, flat, and unpleasant, that a man can scarce read half a page without sleeping; the latter is full of Latinisms, and both are oft more obscure than the original. The notes sometimes don't express the author's sense; and often very obscurely."

LOND. 12mo. 1694. Made English; with his Life, and some remarks at the end, by Laurence Echard and others.

"Echard and his coadjutors, it is universally agreed, presented as imperfect an image of Terence, as Hobbes of Homer, or Ogilby of Virgil." Colman, in his Preface. This version, with all its obscene and vulgar expressions, has gone through no less than seven editions.

LOND. 8vo. 1734 (3 vols.), and 12mo. 1749 and 1755 (2 vols.) Translated into English (prose), with critical and explanatory Notes, with a Dissertation on the Life and Writings of Terence, &c. With the Latin text. By Tho. Cooke.

LOND. 8vo. 1739. Latin and English, with improvements, by J. Sterling, M.A.

LOND. 8vo. 1745, 1759, and 1767. Translated into English prose, with the Latin annexed. Revised by Sam. Patrick, LL.D. 2 vols.

"An excellent work, as honourable to the learned editor as it is pleasing and satisfactory to the student." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 228. See Mo. Rev. for May 1759.

LOND. 12mo. 1752. Translated into English prose, by Mr. Gordon.

A very meagre performance, in which there is as little learning displayed, as nicety in the selection and application of the various Epithets. See Mo. Rev. for April, 1752, p. 311; and Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 228.

LOND. 4to. 1765. Translated into familiar blank verse by Geo. Colman.

"The notes make a valuable part of this work; Mr. Colman has selected from former commentators whatever he thought worth preserving, and has added many pertinent and judicious criticisms of his own.—We cannot take leave of this excellent translation, without remarking how very closely the translator adhered to his original, even more so than one would have expected, had he made choice of prose." Mo. Rev. for May, 1765, p. 360. See Crit. Rev. for Nov. 1768, p. 375; and Bibl. Miscell. v. i, p. 229. Reprinted at Dublin, in 1766, and at London, in 1768, 1804 and 1808.

LOND. 8vo. 1775, A new translation of the Adelphi, in blank verse, with notes.

"This translation is in easy and familiar blank verse, properly suited to the original, and as far as we have examined, executed with fidelity, and a classical taste." Crit. Rev. for 1775, p. 508.

OXFORD, 8vo. 1777. Heautontimorumenos & Adelphi: with observations on Colman's translation.

DUBLIN, 8vo. 1810. Translated by Patrick. 2 vols. 10*s*. 6*d*.

LOND. 12mo. 1820. The Andrian, by W. R. Goodluck. 3*s*.

LOND. 8vo. 1824. Four Comedies, translated, and the stage management and mode of acting them, as they were acted at Westminster School; and also the other two Comedies of Terence, the Heautontimorumenos and Hecyra, translated: the whole six Plays being rendered into English liberally, correctly and critically, according to the spirit of Terence, and proper meaning and construction. For the use of Schools and Seminaries, by the Rev. Geo. S. Cotter. 12*s*.

French Versions.

PARIS, fol. —— Sans date. Therence en Françoys, Prose et Rime, avecque le Latin.

"Edition rare, ornée d'un assez grand nombre de gravures en bois, dont plusieurs sont répétées; le volume renferme en tout ccclxxxv. feuillets chiffrés, y compris le tête." Brunet, t. iii, p. 311. There are copies ON VELLUM which, however, are sively rare: there is a copy of this description in the Royal Library at Paris, adorned with numerous miniatures. It is briefly mentioned by De Bure, No. 2623 and by Brunet, t. iii, p. 311, who refers to the Catalogue de la Bibliothèque du Roi, Y, 719, which see.

PARIS, fol. 1534. Therence, en Françoys, tant en Rime qu'en Prose. 3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.

Black letter, adorned with a great number of wood-cuts, some of which are remarkably curious, among others, is one representing the interior of a Roman Theatre. It is extremely rare.

PARIS, fol. 1539. Le Grant Therence en Françoys, tant en Rime qu'en Prose. 4*l*. 4*s*.

All the early editions of the French translations are scarce and amongst the rest, this, which is executed in black letter, by Kerver. It is adorned with wood-cuts. There is another edition in fol. black letter, illustrated with cuts, printed by Guillaume de Bossozel, the exact date of which I have not yet been able to discover, as my own copy is imperfect.

PARIS, 8vo. 1555. Prémiere Comédie, appellée l'Andrie, traduite et mise en rime. Plus un Traité des

quatre vertus Cardinales, selon Sénèque. Par Bonaventure des Perriers.

ANVERS, 8vo. 1566. Les Comédies traduites en Prose Franç. par. Jo. Bourlier.

PARIS, 8vo. 1583. Les mêmes, trad. en prose.

PARIS, 12mo. 1647. L'Andrian, les Adelphes, et le Phormion, trad. en Fr. par M. St. Aubin (M. L. Is. de Saci) avec le texte Lat.

PARIS, 12mo. 1659. Les traduites par l'Abbé de Marolles, Fr. et Lat. 2 vols.

Reprinted at Paris in 1660.

PARIS, 12mo. 1667. Les mêmes, trad. en Fr. avec le Latin, (par St. Aubin.)

Reprinted at Lyons in 1677.

PARIS, 12mo. 1670. L'Eunuque l'Heautontimorumenos, et l'Hecyra trad. en Fr., avec le texte Lat. par Steph. A. de Martignac.

PARIS, 12mo. 1688. Les Comédies, trad. par. Mad. Dacier, avec des Remarques, 3 vols. 12*s*.

Reprinted at Paris, in 1691, with the Latin text; at Lyons, in 1691; at Rotterdam in 1717, in 12mo, in 3 vols; of which De Bure observes "cette traduction est fort estimée, &c." No. 2624. I once saw a *large paper* copy of this edition, adorned with cuts, by Picart, which presented a very beautiful appearance, sold for 7*l*. 7*s*. (at Amsterdam, in 12mo. in 1724;) "Edition très-recherchée à cause des gravures de B. Picart. Un exemplaire, en grand papier, s'est vendu 351fr. chez M. de la Vallière." Bibl. de Lyon, No. 4414); at Hamburgh, in 8vo. in 1732; and at Leipzick, in 8vo. in 1751; "Questa edizione viene introdotta per uso e diletto spezialmente della nazione Germanica ec." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, 1752, p. 295.

PARIS, 8vo, 1771. Les mêmes, trad. nouvelle, avec le texte Lat. â côté et des notes, par le Monnier.

"Traduction la plus estimée." Brunet, t. iii, p. 311. There were *six copies* only taken off on Dutch paper.

PARIS, 8vo. 1806. Les mêmes, traduites en vers. Franç. 2 vol.

"Cette traduction n'a point eu de succès." Brunet, t. iii, p. 311.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ, 8vo. 1532. L'Eunuco tradotto in Italiano (da incerto in prosa.)

VENEZ. 8vo. 1533, 1538, 1542 e 1544. Commedie nuovamente di Latino in Volgare tradotte (in prosa). 5*s*.

The name of the translator to whom we are indebted for this Translation is Giambatista da Borgofranco.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1544 e 1546. Le Medesime volgare emendate, e corrette.

" E' la stessa traduzione in prosa di sopra riferita corretta da Paolo Manuzio." Haym, vol. ii, p. 233. Renouard observes that the existence of the former of these editions (which I have cited on the authority of Haym) is " plus que douteuse." Annales de l'impr. des Aldes.

VINEGIA, 8vo. 1544. L'Andria e l'Evnvcho di Terentio, tradotte in verso sdrvcciolo per Messer Gio. Givstiniano di Candia.

See Renouard, Annales, t. i, p. 227.

VENEZ. 4to. 1548, 1556, 1568 e 1575. Il Terenzio Latino comentato in lingua Toscana, ec. Da Gio. Fabrini da Fighine.

Of the edition of 1568, Haym observes, that it is " bellissima," but of that of 1575, " Edizione migliore di tutti." Bibl. Ital. vol. ii, p. 233.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1554. Gli Adelfi, tradotte da Alberto Lollio. In versi sciolti. E col titolo Li Fratelli tradotta (in prosa) per Francesco Corte.

VINCENZA, 8vo. 1588. La Mora Commedia tradotta dal Sig. Gio. Batista Calderari. (in prosa).

VENEZ. 12mo. 1612. Le Commedie tradotte in lingua Toscana (da Cristofaro Rosario.)

VENEZ. 8vo. 1733. Le Commedie, tradotte in verso sciolto da Luisa Bergalli, tra gli Arcadi Irminda Partenide.

" Quanto sieno degne di loda le Traduzioni, che questa nostra, tanto dotta, quanto saggia Donzella Luisa Bergalli ha fatte delle sei Commedie di Terenzio, abbastanza lo dice la lettura di esse. La felicità dello stile, la fedeltà della versione, la vaghezza dell' espressioni, e spezialmente quella degl' Idiotismi di nostra Lingua, le pongono in gara di perfezione con le più eccellenti Scrittore, che in tal genere uscissero in alcun tempo alla luce. Appena comparvero elleno in pubblico in varii tempi, che la loro bellezza fu conosciuta e ammirata, e furono tenute per un' esemplare di pura e leggiadra Traduzione." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, A. 1733, p. 113-14.

URBINI, fol. 1736. Nunc primum Italicis versibus redditæ, cum Personarum figuris æri accurate incisis ex MS. Cod. Bibl. Vatic.

"Molte cose concorrono a render pregevole e affatto singolare la presente Edizione delle Commedie di Terenzio: la pretesa novità dell' Italica Traduzione; la raccolta de' concetti sentimenti Terenziani i più antiche e meno frequenti, usate dal nostro Poeta; e ciò che forma una vaghissima corona a questa commendabile Opera, è la varieta ed eleganza delle molte figure in rame intagliate, che ci esibiscono col loro particolar moto ed atteggiamento ciascheduna Persona ed interlocutore, che concorrono in ogni Atto e Scena delle sei di già cognite Commedie di Terenzio.—Sta in ultimo luogo l'Indice delle parole più antiche, e meno usitate da' Latini, come si è detto di sopra, che si ritrovano presso Terenzio; e queste, con ordine Alfabetico disposte e con tante e tale accuratezza registrate, che in ogna parte del libro traluce attentissima la diligenza dell' Editore, ec." Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, an. 1736, p. 356-9. Reprinted in 8vo. same place and year, without the Latin text, and in 1740, in 4to. in Raccolta di tutti gli Antichi Poeti Latini, t. xix. See Haym, v. ii, p. 234.

BASSANO, 8vo. 1758. Commedie tre tradotte per la prima volta in verso sdrucciolo dall' Ab. F. Bellativi, ec.

Spanish Version.

ZARAGOZA, 8vo. 1577. Traducidas en vulgar Castellano por P. Simon Abril, 7*s*.

In this edition we have the original text, which Abril was induced to omit in the two re-impressions which appeared in 1583 and 1599, the former at Alcala, the latter at Barcelona. Saforcada, speaking of this edition (1583), observes, "con el qual mejorò su traduccion aclarando mucho lugares obscuros, y alterando el estilo; pues en esta reimpression siguio mas la sentencia, que la letra, ec." Ensayo, pt. ii, p. 151.

German Versions.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1784-7. Verteutscht, von J. G. C. Neide. Zw. Th.

This version is somewhat above mediocrity, and is, upon the whole, pretty close and correct. The translator has, perhaps in aiming too much at a literal and concise representation of his original, overlooked that nicety and elegant propriety of diction for which Terence appears to have shewn so great a predilection. See Führmann's Handbuch dr. b. s. 131-2.

HALLE, 8vo. 1790. Das Mädchen von Andro's, metrisch

verteutscht und mit philologischen und moralischen Anmerk. begleitet hat B. F. Schmieder.

This version is the forerunner of a complete translation of this Poet, which was published in 6 separate volumes between 1790 & 93: it is executed in verses of five feet, and is pretty correct and fluent: its author has, in some passages become a little warmed with the spirit of the original and has quite surpassed himself. The versification is somewhat stiff and faulty, but it is, upon the whole, a very respectable performance. The notes are designed chiefly for those who have made but little progress in Latin.

GIESS. 8vo. 1794 u. 1796. Uebersetzt und commentirt von J. F. Roos. Zw. Th.

A very elegant, accurate, and faithful translation, illustrated with a selection of notes from the Commentaries of Donatus, Dacier, Bentley, Westerhovius, and others, and some of the translator's own. Führmann highly extols this version.

JENA v. LEIPZ. 8vo. 1799-1800. Uebersetzt von M. C. V. Kindervater. 2 Th.

This translation, says Führmann, is laboured and stiff, with a little of the vivacity and humour of the Comedy, and some knowledge of the characters. It was succeeded by an indifferent translation of the Andria by Fikenscher, and a very good one of the Eunuch and Phormio, (in Iambics), by G. G. Köpken. Führmann has given a short review of these two versions in his Handbuch, 3 b. s. 135-6.

EX LIBRIS JOSEPH M. GLEASON

THE AUTHOR TO THE READER.

I am now arrived at the most critical, and, to me, the most painful, yet necessitous, part of my laborious and difficult office.—I allude to the invidious task of abridging the matter I could have wished to send forth into the world,—for the limits I had proposed to myself have long been exceeded, and, as I cannot in decency crowd more than 700 *pages into my second volume, I am reduced to the necessity of selecting the more important information relating to Theocritus, Theophrastus, Thucydides, Val. Flaccus, Val. Maximus, Vell. Paterculus, Virgil, and Xenophon, in order that I may not omit either of them.*

THEOCRITI (Idyllia, etc.) A. C. 262.

———fol.———(Absque Ulla Nota). Græce.

Editio Princeps. This edition, which is indisputably the first, is exceedingly rare and valuable; it has neither catchwords, nor paging-figures, but it has signatures A—Δ which run in eights, with the exception of A, which has only seven leaves. It contains eighteen Idylls only, appended to which are the Opera et Dies of Hesiod. "Hanc ignorarunt," says Harles, "Fabricius atque Reiskius, eamdemque esse equidem puto, quam Leighius in collatione apud Reiskium siglo P. notarat, quod hic se non intelligere aliquoties profitetur. Illam, uberius describit Sanctamandus in judicio de editione Theocriti cum Hesiodo, a Wartono post præfationem, ad suam editionem pag. 85. sqq. vulgato. Hoc quidem exemplum rarissimum esse, nec id erit argumenti, quoniam nullus editor usque ad Valckenar. cuius vide præfationem, illo usus est: et tamen multas singulares easque egregias habet lectiones, uti ex notis Valckenarii conjicio. Warton tamen in præfat. pag. ix. not. 3. monet, illud exemplum cum Aldino, etiam vitiis, plerumque consentire: Doricam autem dialectum nonnumquam melius exprimere." Introd. Ling. Gr. v. 1, p. 512. On the recto of fol. 1, (which has sig. a i,) the first Idyll commences thus;

ΘΕΟΚΡΙ΄΄ΤΟΥ ΘΥ΄ΡCIC ᾿ΗΩ΄ΔΗ᾿ ᾿ΕΙΔΥ΄ΛΛΙΟΝ. Α.

Θύρσις ἥ ὠδὴ
δύ τϊ τὸ ψιθύρισμα
καί ἀπίτυς, αἰπόλε, τήνα
Α᾿ ποτὶ ταὶς παγαὶσι
μελιςδεται. ἁδὺ δὲ καὶ τὺ
Cυρίσδες. μετὰ πᾶνὰ τὸ δέυτερον ἆθλον ἀποισῆ.
&c. &c. &c.

A full page contains 30 verses. At the end of the XVIIIth Idyll, the Theocritus concludes thus:

Τέλος τοῦ θεοκρίτου

The prefixes to each of the Idylls are printed in capitals, in red ink. On the recto of the following leaf, (which has signature E i,) the works and days of Hesiod commence, with large capitals, as Theocritus. These *works* of Hesiod occupy thirteen leaves, and on the recto of the following leaf the *days* begin, also with capitals. A full page comprises thirty lines. Brunet affirms that this edition was

printed with the same type as that of the Lascaris and the Psalter, and supposes the date of its execution to be about 1480: but other bibliographers with a much greater appearance of probability, assign the later date of 1493 to it. The reader may consult Panzer, v. ii, p. 97 and v. iv, p. 361; Harles, Fabr. B. Gr. v. i, p. 596 and v. iii, p. 779; Saxius, p. 589; Baver. Bibl. Lib. Rarior. v. iv, p. 177; Fossi, v. ii, p. 650; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. ii, p. 302; Santander, t. iii, p. 397; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 272, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 43-4 and p. 438-40; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 321. There is a copy in the Bodleian. The *late* Count Revickzky purchased a copy at the Pinelli sale for 31*l*. 10*s*.; a beautiful copy at d'O.....'s sale brought 41*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*.

VENET. fol. 1495. Græce. Apud Aldum. 3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.

This edition is of great rarity; it is very beautifully printed and is considered, in typographical elegance, inferior to none of the productions of Aldus. At the commencement of the volume we read a table of the contents in Greek and Latin, which occupies the first page. On the reverse of this leaf is the dedicatory address of Aldus to Baptista Guarinus, his former tutor, after which, on the recto of the ensuing leaf, the text commences, with the following title:

ΘΕΟΚΡΙΤΟΥ ΘΥΡΣΙΣ ΗΩΔΗ
ΕΙΔΥΛΛΙΟΝ ΠΡΩΤΟΝ
ΘΥΡΣΙΣ ΗΩΔΗ

At the end of the Theocritus we read simply the word Τελοσ. On the recto of the next leaf is the Epitaph of Adonis: and on the recto of the next commences the Theogony of Hesiod. The works and days follow in regular order. On the reverse of the last leaf but one is a register to Hesiod, and on the recto of the ensuing the following imprint;

Impressum Venetiis characteribus ac studio Aldi Manucii Ro mani cum gratia, &c. M. CCCC. XCV. Mense Februario.

In this impression a full page contains 30 lines. "Hæc editio aliis princeps habebatur, et Reiskius de illa in præfatione ad suum Thecritum multus est, arbitrans, Aldum eodem ipso anno Theocritum bis edidisse, quum duo diversa exemplaria Aldina, quorum lectiones haud raro inter se multum dissidere exemplis docuit, manibus oculisque usurpasset. Warton contra in præfat. dissentit a Reiskio, et, 'veruntamen,' inquit, 'in aliquibus exemplaribus, post editum librum, folia nonnulla, quod admodum vitiosa, resecuit et submovit Aldus, et alia in eorum locum rite suffecit. Hinc error

ortus. Duo sunt exemplaria, sed eadem editio.' Aldus igitur forsan ex exemplo Mediolanensi aut meliori cod. correxerit." Harles, Introd. L. Gr. v. i. p. 512-13. Renouard gives a copious account of this edition in the Annales, t. i, p. 9-10. Maittaire's copy of this edition was sold for the paltry sum of *eight shillings and sixpence.* The reader may consult Maittaire, v. i, p. 590; Panzer, v. iii, p. 378; Seemiller, v. iv, p. 60; Braun, v. ii, p. 274; Serie, &c. p. 2.; Laire, Ind. v. ii, p. 205-6; Cat. de la Vall. t. ii, p. 60; De Bure, No. 2480; Baveri Bibl. Libr. Rarior. v. iv, p. 177; Beloe's Anecdotes, v. i, p. 79-81; Santander, t. iii, p. 396-97; Dibdin's Introd. v. ii, p. 273-74, and Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 45-6 and p. 440-43; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 321.

LIPS. 4to. 1765. Gr. et Lat. Reiskii. 2 vols. 1*l*. 7*s*.

Reiske has diligently examined the early editions, but unfortunately was ignorant of the FIRST. He collated the Leipzig and Medicean MS.; but such was his inordinate love of emendation, that he has set no bounds to the variations he has made in the text of his author, some of which are felicitous, but the far greater proportion otherwise. Harles justly observes; Miram diligentiam et nasum acutum Reiskii: at etiam corrigendi libidinem deprehendes. Textum enim modo faustis, modo infaustis avibus crebre mutavit, sive antiquam lectionem restituendo, sive de ingenio, quod sagax quidem, at audax quoque fuit, corrigendo." Introd. in L. G. t. i, p. 516. Reiske intended to publish a third volume, but from some cause or other, it never appeared:--it has been supposed that it was not put to press because Reiske and his bookseller could not agree as to terms. Consult Klotzius's Acta Litt. t. iii, p. 407-21.

OXON. 4to. 1770. Gr. et Lat. Wartoni. 2 vols. 3*l*. 3*s*.

This I consider, upon the whole, the third best book which has ever issued from the Clarendon press. It is, says Harwood, "a very splendid edition, and, after a careful perusal, I can pronounce it as correct as it is splendid." Warton has amassed an astonishing number of various readings obtained from MSS. and preceding editions; he obtained a vast fund of valuable matter from the labors of Sanctamandus, who, during a residence in Italy, collated numerous MSS. and some of the earlier editions. The notes are partly explanatory and partly critical, and manifest considerable sagacity and judgment. Warton has incorporated some notes by Toup in this edition. The scholia which are given at the end, though much augmented from the treasures of the Vatican, are without the least order or distinction, by which neglect, "Defatigantur oculi manusque," observes Klotzius, "quærendis tot diuersis in locis, quæ uno loco exhibenda erant. Quam molesta sil illa Warto-

niana ratio sentient omnes, qui libri lectionem aggrediantur." The collations of MSS. which are presented to us amount to no less than fifteen. Consult Klotzii Acta Litt. t. vii, p. 63-82; Harles, Fabr. B. Gr. t. iii, p. 790, and Introd. L. Gr. t. i, p. 517; Crit. Rev. for 1770, p. 277-80; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 39; Dalzel. Coll. Gr. Maj. p. 204, &c. &c.

LUG. BAT. 8vo. 1773, 1779, 1781, et 1810. Gr. et Lat. Valcknärii. 12*s*.

The first edition comprises ten Idyllia only and is greatly inferior to the succeeding; the notes are short and perspicuous, and chiefly critical: the second edition contains Bion and Moschus and the whole of Theocritus—it is by far the most critical and valuable which has yet been published; in it the editor has bestowed very great labour upon the restoration of true readings—it contains an amazing fund of valuable illustration, which no man was ever so well calculated to amass as Valcknaer, who to an almost incredible extent of reading, united sound criticism and elegant erudition. To the edition of 1781 may be safely conceded the title of "optima."

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 4to. 1786, and 8vo. 1792. (2 vols.) Bion and Moschus, with the Elegies of Tyrtæus, translated by R. Polwhele.

This is the best translation we have of this poet; it was preceded by one by Fr. Fawkes, (in 1767), but "notwithstanding the acknowledged merit of this version, there was still ample scope for farther attempts: and we have no scruple in adding, that Mr. Polwhele has, in our judgment, produced the best translation of Theocritus, &c. which has yet appeared." Mo. Rev. for 1788, p. 308. The notes which are subjoined are selected from those of Reiske, Toup, Warton, Heskin, and others; in them the reader will find much useful and valuable illustration. There have been several translations of portions of this poet by Creech, Dryden, Duke, Bowles, Jabez Hughes, Pattison, Hoyland, and others.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to. 1795. Trad. par M. Gail. 1*l*.

This is perhaps the best translation in the French language. There were four others; the first, which is in verse, was printed anonymously, (but really by Longpierre;) and is, upon the whole

executed in a respectable manner; the second is in prose, by Chabanon; the third is by Geoffry and Chateauneuf; the fourth and last is a prose version by M. Gin.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 12mo. 1718. Volgarizzato da Anton. Maria Salvini.

This version passed through various editions at Venice, in 12mo. in 1726, and in 1744, and at Arezzo, in 8vo. in 1754, which last is the best edition: it contains the Annotations of the Abbé Desmarais, and has been carefully corrected in numerous passages. Apostolo Zeno speakihg of this and other translations of Salvini, under the head of his version of Anacreon, observes; "Opere tutte degne della pubblica luce, onde più chiara renderebbesi al mondo la fama di questo insigne, e bene merito letterato, ec." Fontonini Bibl. t. ii, p. 103-4. Regolotti eulogizes this translation in very warm terms.

TORINO, 8vo. 1729. Volgarizzato da Domenico Regolotti.

Regolotti has translated some portions of Bion and Moschus, which Salvini had omitted. There have been various versions of select portions of the Idylls, which have been published among other translations and in periodical publications. Regolotti's translation has been reviewed in Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere, for 1730, p. 10-11.

German Versions.

BERL. 8vo. 1793. Aus dem Griech. übersetzt von E. C. Bindemann.

A very excellent and melodious version, in which Bindemann has united the rare qualities of fidelity and harmony; he has indeed in many instances so closely followed his original, as to translate verse for verse. He has illustrated it with some annotations. It is the best *entire* version in German. C. A. Küttner has published a pretty good translation of the Idylls of Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, and Koluthus, in 1772 and 1784. Stolberg and others have translated selections.

THEOPHRASTUS. A. C. 288.

COBURGI, 8vo. 1763. Gr. et Lat. Fischeri. 7*s*.

Before I enter upon the merits of this impression, I shall present my reader with a short sketch of the history of the various editions of the works of this writer. The first edition of the works appeared in the Aldine Aristotle of 1495-7:

which is perhaps one of the most valuable and beautiful books Aldus ever published,—in which he has manifested great critical sagacity and nice judgment;—next follow the editions of Camerarius and Oporinus, Dan. Heinsius, (to whom we are much indebted, notwithstanding the dissatisfaction expressed by Haller, Fabricius, and Schneider, to whom we owe the *editio optima*, it is in 4 vols. in 8vo.). The History of Plants has received much illustration from the labours of Bodæus, Scaliger, Constantine, Salmatius, Odonus, Accoromboni, Haller, Moldenhawer, and others. The characters have been edited by Cratander, (who amended numerous passages with considerable felicity: his edition is well spoken of by Fischer;) H. Stephens, Lycius, (whose edition is rare and worth consulting,) Morell, Isaac Casaubon, (who has illustrated his author with an incredible and invaluable mass of annotations—he, for the first time, presents us with *five characters*, discovered in one of *four* Palatine MSS. collated by him purposely for this edition. Harles speaks very unfavorably of the labours of Casaubon:) Benzeling, Gale, Needham, (who has done much for these characters;—the notes of Duport, which are incorporated with those of Needham, enhance greatly the value of his edition; the various readings of four MSS. in the Library at Paris, of one belonging to the Bishop of Metz, one in the Bodleian, one in Trinity College, Cambridge, the MS. collations, &c. of Isaac Casaubon, obtained from a MS. of Bonaventura Vulcanius, communicated by Hearne, and the readings of a MS. presented to Needham by Hudson are added;) Pauw, (of whose labours Fischer speaks very highly;) Schwartz, (see Harles's Panegyric in his Introd. Ling. Gr. v. i, p. 481;) Fischer, (this editor has chiefly followed Needham's edition;) whose observations, as well as those of Casaubon and Gale, he has presented us with: he has given a very copious and valuable index and an useful Notitia Literaria. Mr. Dibdin styles it "an indispensable book to the student." Klotzius is very severe in his Acta Litt. and perhaps acrimonious; he justly attacks the pretended modesty of Fischer, who was one of the most conceited men that ever existed.—"Nactus est," says he "e bibl. Guelpherbytana, varias lectiones e duobus Codd., altera Sæc. XIII, altero Sæc. XIV. exarato, chartaceo utroque, excerptas. Horum codicum lectiones ita conveniunt cum lectt. editionis Camotianæ, vt ex vno eodemque fonte fluxisse videantur. Porro habuit principes editos libros omnes, præter Casauboni prima, et consuluit. Horum librorum varias lectiones ferreæ hercle! industriæ Criticus collegit, atque, una cum doctorum virorum coniecturis, exhibuit: in texto Græco describendo secutus exemplum editionis Casaubonianæ tertiæ. Notæ sunt criticæ. Nam et nihil habent, nisi indicem variarum

lectionum atque iudicium de iis, et eo sunt sermone conscriptæ, qui Criticum decere videtur. Cui vt addita sit Latina versio, multi fortasse optabunt, præsertim cum ipse Fischerus illam elegantiorem et multis locis accuratiorem reliquis esse dicat," &c. Acta Litt. t. i, p. 78-93.) Amadutius, (containing the 29th and 30th chapters only, from a MS. of the XIth century in the Vatican;) Menzel, Goez, Schneider, (whose edition is the best;) Coray, (this editor has adopted the text of Fischer, and has incorporated with his own remarks those of Siebenkees; he has moreover performed the supererogatory drudgery of translating the characters into French;) and Ast.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1713, and 12mo. 1714 and 1715. The Characters, translated by Eustace Budgell.

Mr. Addison has observed that this translation " is the best extant of any ancient author in the English language."

LOND. 8vo. 1725. The same, translated, with Notes, by H. Gally, M. A.

" A good translation, with useful notes." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 234. This version is very favourably reviewed in the New Memoirs of Literature, vol. ii, p. 436-46.

LOND. 1746 and 1774. History of Stones, with the Greek text, and Notes critical and philosophical, &c. by John Hill.

" This work is executed in the ablest manner, and deserves the highest praise." Bibliogr. Miscell. vol. i, p. 234. Consult Novelle della Repub. delle Lettere for 1749, p. 120.

LOND. 8vo. 1774. Imitations of the Moral Characters of Theophrastus.

" In many parts of the work the translator has used so much freedom with the original, that the volume is rather an imitation than a faithful version of the Moral Characters of Theocritus." Crit. Rev. for April, 1775, p. 316-18.

French Versions.

PARIS, 8vo. 1799. Gr. et Fr. trad. par Coray.

A beautiful edition, exhibiting a very elegant and faithful translation, which in every respect surpasses all those that preceded it. There are versions by Bruyere, which are held in considerable estimation; (which La Coste illustrated with notes;) and others.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 8vo. 1759. Coi Caratteri o costumi del Sig. de la Bruyere, ec. trad. ec. dall' Avvocato G. A. Costantino.

—— "Per evitar i morsi dell' Invidia, per cui mostrasi tanto aizzato l' Italiano Comentatore o giovera nulla scrivere, come ci ammonisce Cicerone, o converrà ammetter l' Invidia tra le persone di lettere, come ammise Leibnizio il moto colla successione." Nov. della Repub. delle Lettere, An. 1759, p. 241-3.

THUCIDIDIS (HISTORIA). A. C. 469.

VENET. fol. 1502. Græce. Aldi. 7*l.* 7*s.*

EDITIO PRINCEPS. I had drawn out a Notitia Literaria of the different families of MSS. of this History, but my limits have obliged me to cut that down, as well as my account of the various editions which I shall speak of under the heads of the several editors. This (first) edition is excessively rare and valuable and appears to have been taken from a good MS.; it is popular amongst many scholars, and appears to have served Junta and Camerarius for the basis of their editions: but the latter availed himself of some ancient MSS. with which he has collated the Aldine text; of these MSS. Duker has expressed rather a contemptible opinion. H. Stephens, who is the next editor, has done more for Thucydides than all the others put together; for, inasmuch as the preceding editions are of no great importance, insomuch is this edition (of 1568) indispensable and invaluable to all scholars. He has diligently collated *five* MSS. and the preceding editions, the readings of which he has carefully noted, as well as those of a MS. of the first order which he has inserted in the margin, and which are not as yet identified. He has amended and restored the Scholia in innumerable instances, and illustrated his author with some very valuable and critical notes, in which he has embodied the observations of Palmerius, Portus, and Acacius, nor have the necessary indices or geographical charts been forgotten. This edition is followed by that of Æ. Portus, the principal value of which is in the amended Latin version and the Commentaries of the editor's father (Francis). Hudson has given an edition of considerable beauty, which, with the corrected Latin version, are its chief claims on the attention. Hudson has collated three MSS. and the preceding editions; but so negligently, and with so little idea of what he was doing or what his duty

obliged him to do, that it were as well had he not done it at all. As for using any ability he might possess in attempting to restore by conjecture any corrupt passage, that does not appear to have entered his head. What he has done, save collating three MSS. and preceding editions, and reprinting that of H. Stephens, is so very trifling, that I had much ado to discover it. In the Athen. Oxon. is the following Character; "A more exact or more beautiful edition of any classical writer has never appeared." Vol. iv, col. 458. The word exact, unfortunately for Hudson, is so vague and indefinite in its meaning, that it will not stand him in stead; for his edition is by no means immaculate: the beauty I have already admitted. Wasse and Duker published an edition to *remedy the scarcity and dearness* of those of H. Stephens and Hudson, but little else has been done than to add *one more elegant* edition, with a few additional notes of no great critical value:—the text of this edition was elegantly reprinted at Glasgow, with the Latin text, by the Foulises. Alter has given some valuable readings consisting of the collations of Professor Tusan, written in the margin of his copy of the Aldine edition of a Vienna MS. and a collation of passages from Stobæus. The Bipont editors reprinted very beautifully and respectably Duker's edition: it has been a very popular book and is now scarce. The chief value of Gottleber and Baver's edition is the mass of illustration, to which the aim of the editors appears to have been principally directed:—it contains a collation of a MS. of Moscow, which belongs to the first family, and one of Augsburgh. In the Edinburgh edition, which is supposed to have been superintended by the late Dr. Elmsley, Duker's edition appears to have been followed; the Attic form has been universally exploded: it is neatly printed. Gail, in his edition, has done little or nothing for his author, though he had free access to the rich stores of the Bibliothèque du Roi, in which there are so many MSS., one of which belongs to the first family, the others to the second and third. To Bekkius, after H. Stephens, we are most indebted, although some little credit is due to Seebode. I am informed by an Oxford friend that the edition of Haack is highly useful, particularly to students; he has principally addressed himself to that no less meritorious office of elucidating difficulties and obscurities; but I have not yet been able to examine it. He confesses that he is much obliged to Poppo, who has published two works on Thucydides, the first entitled Observationes criticæ, (in 1815,) in which I find little original information, some account of MSS. and a copious collection of extracts from the notes of Wasse and Duker, from Dion, Halycarnassensis, Moeris, Th. Magister, Pierson, and other materials already before the public; with an occasional reading from a

MS. I have not yet been able to procure a sight of his last work, which is the more important.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. fol. 1628, 1634, 1676, and 8vo. 1723, &c. &c. translated by T. Hobbes.

Blount, Schurzfleisch, and others highly extol this translation; Smith blames his obscure brevity, finds fault with the old English, calls Hobbes very learned, and at last does not appear to know what he has said.—I have consulted this translation, and in the narrative parts Hobbes has faithfully and closely rendered his original into English; but in the orations and more obscure passages he has so completely lost sight of the Greek, that it is necessary to revert to the Greek to explain Hobbes's translation. Indeed, to me he appears to have kept that bane of good scholarship, the Latin version, in view throughout the whole. The best edition is that published by Munday and Slatter at Oxford, lately. Smith has also translated this history, of whose version the Monthly Review observes, "The merit of this translation is superior to any praises we can bestow, &c." See this Review for 1753, p. 176-87.

French Versions.

PARIS, fol. 1527, 1529; 8vo. 1545, 1555, &c. Trad. par C. Seyssel.

The early editions of this translation, which was executed by command of Francis the First, are rare. "In cuius item versione multa desiderantur, id quod callenti Græcas, & contextum Thucydidis cum Seisellii interpretatione planum fiet." Possevin, Bibl. t. ii, p. 295. Henry Stephens reprobates this version, which is a translation of the Latin and not from the Greek See Essais de Critique, &c. &c.

GENEVE. 4to. 1600. Trad. par L. Jausaud d'Usez.

"Græcæ, non patræ linguæ peritus erat." Baveri Præf.

PARIS, fol. 1662. De la Trad. de N. P. d'Ablancourt.

"Hæc versio, ut aliæ ab eodem V. D. editæ. parum Græcis respondet, videturque Auctor recensiones recentes, non ipsum Scriptorem, reddidisse." Baver. ib. Reprinted frequently.

PARIS, 4to. et 8vo. 1795. Trad. par P. C. Levesque.

"Ipse addidit et criticas exegeticasque animadverss. consulto etiam Corayo. Supplementum hist. Thucydidis addidit, usque ad finem belli Pelopon." Baver. ib.

Italian Versions.

VINCENZO, 8vo. 1545. per Francesco di Soldo Strozzi.

This version has frequently been re-printed, viz. at Venice, in 8vo. in 1550, (for an account of which see Paitoni, t. iv, p. 136), and without date, which Father Zaccaria (in his Letters) states to have been printed in 1545, and further states that he has seen copies which bear this date; this assertion however is contradicted by Paitoni, and also by Apostolo Zeno; the latter says that this edition bears great similitude to that of 1545; and at Venice, also, in 4to. in 1563 and 1564, (which latter Paitoni suspects to be one and the same edition, which by an usual fraudulent practice among the booksellers, has, by the addition of an extra numeral to the MDLXIII, been palmed upon the public for a new edition.) See Bibliot. t. iv, p. 136-7, and Fontanini Bibl. t. ii, p. 280.

VERONA, 4to. 1735. Nuovamente riveduto, ed emendato da Tommaso Porcacchi.

This version composes part of the "Collana" of the Italians; it is the best.

Spanish Version.

SALAM. fol. 1564. Trad por D. G. de Aldrete.

A very scarce and highly esteemed version.

German Versions.

LEIPZ. 8vo. 1761. Die Reden übersetzt und mit Anmerk. lat. von J. J. Reiske.

A very faithful and correct translation, whose only fault is want of taste. Reiske has illustrated it with numerous critical Notes, which are written in Latin, it is certainly a novel and rather a ridiculous idea to write notes to a German version of a Greek history in Latin.—Heilmann has presented us with a very elegant version, and Jakob also, who has taken the idea of the original, which he has expressed in his own words; it is an elegant paraphrase, but as Heilmann's translation is sufficiently literal, it has maintained its popularity.

VALERII FLACCI (ARGONAUTICON). A.C. 26.

BOLOGN. fol. 1474. Apud Rugerium & Berthocum.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. In assigning the title of '*princeps*' to this edition, I have followed the example of Mr. Dibdin: it

is excessively scarce and dear. It is executed in a very neat Roman character, the same as that used by these printers in their edition of Manilius, &c. Fossi, in his Cat. Bibl. Magliab. has given a very particular description of this volume, which he has justly styled " eximiæ raritatis.' Copies of this edition have brought very considerable sums: the Duke de la Vallière's copy produced 710 livres; Mr. Paris's 24*l.* 3*s.*; the Pinelli copy 26*l.* 5*s.* There is a copy in the possession of Payne and Foss, which is priced at 21*l.* The volume consists of 81 leaves; a full page of 36 lines. On the recto of the first leaf the poem commences, without any prefix, as follows;

C. VALERII FLACCI SETINI BALBI ARGO NAVTICON LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT FELI CITER.

Rima deũ magnis cãimus freta puia nautis
Fatidicamq; ratẽ scythici quæ phasidis oras.

&c. &c. &c.

It has neither paging-figures, catch-words, nor signatures. On the recto of the 81st and last leaf this volume ends thus;

? FINIS. ?

BONONIAE IMPRESSVM PER ME VGONEM RVGERIVM. ET DONINVM BERTOCHVM REGIENSES ANNO DOMINI. M. CCCC. LXX. IIII. DIE. SEPTIMA: MADII? LAVS DEO:

: ? AMEN ? :

The reader may consult Maittaire, t. i, p. 748; De Bure, t. i, p. 317; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 101; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. ii, p. 385; Goetz, t. iii, p. 130; Panzeri, t. i, p. 206; Rossi, p. 71; Laire, Ind. t. i, p. 335; Bibl. Harl. t. i, No. 3953; Harles, Brev. Not. p. 461 & Suppl. ad Not. Litt. Rom.; Santander, t. iii, p. 413-14; Bibl. Gr. & Lat. Deltophili, p. 164; Brunet, t. iii, p. 374; Dibdin's Introd. t. ii, p. 299 & Bibl. Spencer. t. ii, p. 446-7, &c. &c. Next to this edition I shall describe one by De Ripoli, which is even more scarce than the preceding. There has been very considerable doubt among Bibliographers as to the antiquity of these two editions, some giving the first place to the one, and some to the other; and although, as Harles states, it is not exactly ascertained, yet it is pretty generally agreed, that the Bologna edition be considered the FIRST. The character is a very neat Roman, which appears to have been the only type possessed by this printer. It has neither catch-words nor paging-figures. On the recto of the first leaf the poem commences, as in the

PRINCEPS, without any prefix. The signatures run, with the exception of the last, which has only six leaves, from a to n, in eights, on the recto of the sixth leaf of sig. n, the volume concludes as follows;

FINIS? Lavs Deo.
Ipressum florentiæ apud sanctum
Jacobum de ripoli.
AMEN.

A full page comprises 30 lines. Consult Panzer, vol. i, p. 430; Maittaire, t. i, p. 748; Harles, Brev. Not. p. 461; Santander, t. iii, p. 414; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. v. ii, p. 447-8; Brunet, t. iii, p. 374, &c. &c. The *best* edition of this author is undoubtedly that of Harles; which is, however, not very popular, nor is the author so much read as he deserves to be. To Burmann the admirer of this poet is greatly obliged. There is no English version: the best French translation is by Dureau de Lamalle, published in 1811, with the original.

VAL. MAXIMI (DE GESTIS FACTISQUE MEMORABIL.) A. C. 20.

LIPS. 8vo. 1782. Kappii.

The FIRST EDITION, which is excessively rare and valuable, was executed by Schoyffer, at Metz, in 1471. To Pighius, Colerus, Physius, and Vorstius, the Republic of Letters is under considerable obligations; but most of all to Torrenius, whose edition is an excellent specimen of editorship: it is, however, surpassed by Kappius, who founded his edition on the basis of that of Torrenius, which he collated with some MSS. and the earlier editions. The only English version we have is by Speed, printed at London, in 8vo. in 1678. There is an excellent French version by M. Tarboicher, printed at Paris, in 1713. Westphal has translated this author into German, accurately, but very stiffly; nor is the Franckfurt anonymous translation (published in 1805-7,) much better than it. See Führman.

VELLEII PATERCULI (Hist. Rom.) A. D. 20.

Lips. 8vo. 1800. Krause.

A very excellent edition, comprising a vast fund of solid literature and judicious criticism. The first edition did not appear till 1520, and is of excessive rarity. Burmann has given a very judicious and erudite recension of this historian, which Ruhnken has greatly improved, by an examination of the Ed. Pr. the text of which was taken from a Codex Muribacensis, whose existence is more than doubtful, which he has, by sober criticism and conjecture often amended; he has incorporated the notes and readings of Rhenanus, and other editors in this edition, and illustrated it with some of his own. Porson was wont to praise this edition. See Tracts and Misc. Criticisms. The best English version is by Paterson, printed at Edinburgh, in 1722. Jacobs has given a faithful and elegant version in German, published at Leipzig, in 1793.

VIRGILII (Opera.) A. C. 68.

Romæ*, fol. —— Sine Anno. Apud Sweynheym et Pannartz.

Editio Princeps. This is a volume of excessive rarity and value; the justice or correctness of whose title to the first place in this list has been, and ever will be, a subject of doubt and dispute; but as I have so many authorities in favour of the precedence of this edition, I shall venture to place it first. I do not think it a matter of the least importance which is to be

* "The edition of Virgil in folio, printed at Rome by Sweynheym and Pannartz, is the Editio Princeps, and this is so remarkably scarce, that, except in the Vallière Catalogue, (No. 2432.) I know not where one has appeared till lately in any collection. It seems, however, that a copy was discovered in a monastery in Suabia, whence it has found its way to the collection of a noble Earl (Spencer). The anecdote which belongs to it is rather ludicrous. The good monks, to whom this and other valuable books belonged, were not, it seems, to be prevailed upon, by money, to part with them. It happened however, that they were remarkably fond of Old Hock. For as much of this same Hock as was worth about seven English guineas, they parted with this Virgil to a kind friend and acquaintance. This gentleman sold it again to an English dealer in books for £50. and, doubtless, believed that he had turned his Hock to very good account. I have, nevertheless, heard that the nobleman I have alluded to, did not obtain possession of this literary treasure for a less sum than £400. Beloe's Anecdotes, v. i, p. 85.

placed first, whether this or the succeeding, as they are evidently printed from different MSS. With respect to the value of the MSS. used by the Bishop of Aleria, Haym observes, "non admodum bonis codicibus editor erat instructus." This volume is composed of 192 leaves, on the recto of the first of which commences the epistle of the editor, the Bishop of Aleria, to Pope Paul the Second, thus; "Loquētie splēdore: et rerū dignitate: locupletiorē Virgilio Poetā: unū fortasse Homerū Græci: &c. &c." next we meet with a table of contents on the reverse of the second leaf: on the recto of the third commences the Culex, which is followed by the other minor poems, comprising altogether 12 leaves. On the recto of the 15th the first Bucolic begins thus;

Ityre tu patulæ recubans
sub tegmine fagi: ME.
Siluestrem tenui musam
meditaris auena.
Nos patriæ fines: et dulcia
linquimus arua.
Nos patriā fugimus.
tu Tityre lētus in umbra
Formosam resonare doces Amaryllida siluas.
&c. &c. &c.

The Georgics commence on the recto of the 26th leaf, and conclude on the recto of the 55th, on the reverse of which commences the Æneid preceded by the four preliminary verses beginning with "Ille ego qui quondam," &c.: on the recto of fol. 188 the Æneid concludes simply thus;

FINIS. AENEIDOS.

After which we have the verses of Sulpitius, and of Augustus Cæsar: the Epitaphia illustrium Virorum; Versus de musarum inventis; Elegia in Mæcenatis obitu: & Priapeia. The Priapeia is wanting in some copies, which deficiency has induced some Bibliographers to describe an imperfect and a perfect copy as two different editions; but it may be perhaps necessary to observe, that the Priapeia are not mentioned in the Catalogue before cited. I shall refer my readers for further information to the inestimable Catalogue of Audiffredi, to Quirinus, to De Bure Cat. de la Vallière, and to Dibdin's Bibl. Spenceriana. The Duke de la Vallière's copy produced 4101 livres. See Maittaire, p. 290; Panzer, t. ii, p. 411-12; Audiffredi, p. 22, sqq; Laire Spec. p. 146, sqq. (who describes this edition under three different heads, as three distinct editions.) Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 78-80; (comprising an accurate detail of the contents); Orlandi, p. 68 and 428; Fontanini, Hist. Litt. Aquil, p. 40; Quirinus, p. 191 sqq; Heynii Præf.

ad Edit. sum, p. clxi-iii; Ernesti, Fabr. Bibl. Lat. t. i, p. 351; Harles, Introd. t. ii, p. 297; Brevior Not. p. 234-5; Santander, t. iii, p. 438-9; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 311-12 and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 459-62; Brunet, t. iii, p. 414, &c. &c.

VENET. fol. 1470. Per Vindelinum de Spira.

An excessively rare and valuable edition, upon the typographical beauty of which bibliographers have lavished some very warm eulogia; it is indeed a beautiful book. It appears extraordinary to me that Mr. Dibdin should have mistaken plain Latin sentences as he has done in this place and in other cases which I have before pointed out: the work in which this mistake occurs is the 'Bibliotheca Spenceriana,' where he observes that this edition "has received the censure of Heyne, 'Nuper iterum multis, (are the words of the latter, Heyne,) de hac editione egit Crevenna, nullo cum fructu ad te, qui indolem libri et vsum criticum volebas resciscere:" which of course applies to the Crevenna Catalogue, in which we have a bibliographical description of the volume, but no mention of the merits or critical value: but in the third edition Heyne further observes: "Si vera narrant editores Edinburgenses, Cuninghamus eam inspexit, sub principis nomine ab eo laudatam." Praef. p. clxiii. So much for the merits of this volume as far as we know any thing of it, the whole of which rests on an 'on-dit.' This edition commences on the recto of the first leaf, without any prefix, as follows;

ITYRE. TV PATVLAE
recubans sub tegmine fagi
Siluestrem tenui musam
meditaris auena.
N os patrie fines: et dulcia līquimus arua.
&c. &c. &c.

It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. A full page consists of 41 lines. On the reverse of the 161st and last leaf is the following colophon;

Progenitus spira formis monumenta maronis
Hec uindelimus scripsit apud uenetos.
Laudent ergo alii polycletos parrhasiosue
Et quo suis alios id genus artifices.
Ingenuas quisquis musarum diligit artes
In primis ipsum laudibus afficiet.
Nec uero tantum quia multa uolumina: quantū
Q' perpulchra simul optimaq; exhibeat.

.M. CCCC. LXX.

There are copies ON VELLUM of which several specimens are to be found in this country; one, (the Crevenna copy,) in Trinity College, Dublin, which was presented to it by the late Mr. Quin; for which he paid the sum of 4150 florins;—there is another VELLUM copy at Glasgow in Dr. Hunter's collection. Dr. Mead's copy produced 18*l.* 18*s.* only. Consult Maittaire, p. 290; Panzer, t, iii, p. 65; Cat. de Crevenn. t. iii, p. 189; De Bure, t. i, p. 278; Biblioth. Smithiana, p. D; Orlandi, p. 29; Bibl. Colbert. No. 3860; Cat. de Gouttard, No. 648; Santander, t. iii, p. 439; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 312-13 and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 465-6; Brunet, t. iii, p. 415, &c. &c.

—— fol. —— Absque Ulla Nota. Litteris Goth.

An edition, to use the words of De Bure, " de la plus grande rareté, inconnue à tous les bibliographes:" it is executed in the Gothic characters of John Mentelin of Strasburgh. Various are the dates assigned to this edition: Denis supposes it to have been executed in 1472, in which Panzer appears to concur and endeavours to corroborate this supposition of Denis by stating, " in quodam Catalogo adscriptum est: anno 1472." De Bure supposes that it was printed about 1470. Brunet assigns the date of 1469 to it, supposing that it may be perhaps of equal antiquity with the Ed. Pr. Mr. Dibdin is inclined " to think that it is *at least* as ancient as the year 1470;" which I will readily concede, and it appears to me to be the most probable period of its execution, but I cannot suppose it to be anterior to 1470. It commences on the recto of the first leaf, thus;

Publij Virgilij Maronis Liber Bucolicorum
Incipit Feliciter. Melibeus
Jtyre tu patule recubans sub tegmi
ne fagi Siluestrem tenui mu
sam meditaris auena Nos
patrie fines. et dulcia linquimus
arua Nos patriam fugimus
tu titire lentus in vmbra
Formosam resonare doces amarillida siluas
&c. &c. &c.

A full page consists of 32 lines. This edition contains the Eclogues, Georgics, and twelve books of the Æneid: it is composed of 207 leaves, on the recto of the last of which it ends simply with the nine last verses of the twelve books of the Æneid. De Bure gives a very copious and efficient description of the Editio Princeps and of this edition. The count Revickzky purchased the Duke de la Vallière's copy for 759 livres, which is now in Earl Spencer's collection. Consult

Denis, Suppl. p. 691; Panzer, t. i, p. 73-4; Cat. de la Vallière, (where there is a very accurate and copious description and a fac-simile of the type,) t. ii, p. 80-3; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 313-14 and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 462-4; Santander, t. iii, 442-3; Brunet, t. iii, p. 415, &c. &c.

—— fol. 1471. Typis Adam.

"Magnifica ac præstantissimi artificii editio, cuius auctorem Adamum fuisse, ex subscriptis ad finem versibus intelligas. Iam autem Adamum Rot, Clericum Metensem, circa hunc annum Romæ typographiam condidisse satis constat. Huic itaque eam attribuerunt, adeoque Romæ excusam esse tradiderunt viri docti; in his bibliologus Burius Bibliogr. instr. No. 2660, qui Parisiis vidit, nec tamen de critico eius vsu sollicitus fuit: externam tantum speciem describit.—Etiam huic libro insano studio pretium Librarum 449.19S. fuit statutum in sectione publica Parisiis apud Gaignat 1769." Heynii Præf. p. clxiv. Heyne, in casting the stone at De Bure and Bibliomaniacs, forgets that he has omitted to examine and to appreciate the merits of the early editions himself, with which, save from bibliographers, he appears to have been but very little conversant; in the Notitia Literaria he has not discharged the duties of the editor of so important and so popular a poet as Virgil. This edition is exceedingly scarce and of considerable typographical beauty. Who this printer Adam may be no one knows, but some suppose that it is Rot; Audiffredi has, however, by his arguments, shewn that it could not be Adam Rot, and from thence takes occasion to infer that the name of this Printer must be 'Adamus.' This edition contains the Eclogues, Georgics, Æneids, and the 13th Book by Maphæus Vegius. At the end of the volume we read the date, as follows, with the subscription immediately beneath; in which we have the name, 'Adam;'

M. CCCC. LXXI.

Consult Maittaire, p. 309; Denis, p. 10; Panzer, t. iii, p. 83; Audiffredi, p. 91; Laire, Spec. p. 169-70; De Bure, No. 2660; Cat. de M. Boze, No. 923; Cat. de Gaignat, No. 1665; Santander, t. iii, p. 441; and Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 314.

—— fol. 1471. Absque Loci et Typographi nomine.

Not having been able to get access to any copy of this edition, and as De Bure's description is validated by the concurrent testimony of Maittaire, Panzer, Audiffredi, and others, I shall take the liberty of inserting the descriptive part of his article, which is as follows:—" Elle commence par le texte des Bucoliques, (et renferme les mêmes pièces que nous avons indiquées dans la précédente) mais elle a de plus, à la suite du

13me livre des Eneides, plusieurs opuscules attribués à Virgile, qui font une partie assez considérable de vingt-neuf feuillets séparés, à compter de la fin du 12me livre de l'Eneide. Cette partie séparée contient, avec le 13me livre de l'Eneide (à l'instar de l'édition précédente) les pièces suivantes: savoir; Culex, Diræ, Copa, Est et Non, de Rosis, Moretum, et Priapeia. Le premier vers du texte: Tytyre, &c. est imprimé sur la première ligne en lettres capitales; et on lit à la fin du douzième livre de l'Enéide la souscription que voici:

Finis summe Virgiliane narrationis in tribus operibus, Bucolicis, Georgicis & Aeneide.

Vient ensuite la partie séparée de 29 feuillets, dont nous venons de parler; et au versò du dernier de ces feuillets on lit cette souscription:

Finis M. CCCC. LXXI.
Cur hec sculpantur quis obscoena requiris
Da veniam sunt hec scripta Marone tamen.

Bibl. Instr. t. iii, p. 282-3. Consult Maittaire, p. 307; Panzer, t. iv. p. 5; Cat. de Gaignat, t. i, p. 412; Santander, t. iii, p. 442; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 316; Brunet, t. iii, p. 415, &c. &c.

VENET. fol. 1472. Per Leon. Achatem.

A very rare and valuable edition, which is known to few bibliographers. Maittaire collated it when preparing his edition, and has inserted the variations in the beginning of the volume, some of which Cunningham has also inserted in his edition, but I am inclined to think that he referred rather to Maittaire's collation than collated it himself. It commences with a prefix consisting of five lines, which are all printed in large capitals, after which the first Eclogue commences immediately. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. On the reverse of the last leaf we read the following colophon;

V rbs Basilea mihi, nomen est Leonardus Achates:
Q ui tua compressi carmina diue Maro.
Anno christih umanati M.CCCC.LXXII.
Venet. Duce Nicol. Trono.

There is, as is supposed by some bibliographers, another edition printed by Achates in 1473, in which opinion they have rather been confirmed by its having the Catalecta and also by internal variations; the Catalecta comprise 20 leaves, after which we have the following conclusion; Finis. M.CCCC.LXXIII. Panzer observes respecting it:

"Editio hactenus, ut videtur, litteratoribus incognita." Consult Panzer, t. iii, p. 91 and 97-8; Maittaire, p. 314; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 83-4; Bibl. Instruct, No. 2662; Bibl. Croft. No. 2057; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3799; Orlandi, p. 25; Heynii Præf. p. clxvi & clxviii; Santander, t. iii, p. 445-6; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 317 and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 471-2; Brunet, t. iii, p. 416, &c. &c.

VENET. fol. 1472. Typis Barthol. Cremonens.

An extremely scarce and beautiful edition, which comprises the Eclogues, Georgics, Æneids, Opuscula, and XIIIth Book of M. Vegius. Bibliographers have unanimously extolled the typographical beauty of this volume, but nothing is known respecting the value of its readings, nor has any one attempted to discover from what MS. it was printed, or whether it was taken from one of those which preceded it, as is most probable. There is nothing peculiar in the arrangement of the contents, which follow in the usual order, save that the Opuscula are printed on 42 leaves, which are distinct from the rest of the volume. At the beginning are 19 leaves which comprise a table, a Life of Virgil, and several works relative to the poems of Virgil, on the 19th of which is an Hexastich, which is succeeded by the following imprint:

> .M.CCCC.LXXII. nicolao brvno principe venetia
> rvm regnante qvae in hoc volvmine conti
> nentvr foeliciter impressa svnt.

There was a copy ON VELLUM in the Harleian Library and another in the M'Carthy. Consult Maittaire, p. 314; Panzer, t. iii, p. 91; Bibl. Harleian, t. iii, p. 220; Bibl. Croft. No. 2058; De Bure, t. iii, p. 284-5; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 229; Santander, t. iii, p. 444; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 317-8; Cat. de M'Carthy, t. ii, p. 398; Heynii Præf. p. clxvii; Brunet, t. iii, p. 415-6, &c.

——— fol. 1472. Absque loci & typographi ind.

A very elegant and valuable production, containing also the Opuscula and Priapeia:—it has exercised the ingenuity of bibliographers to determine if possible who was the printer of it; some suppose it was Benedict Hector; others Zarotus; Laire supposes that Philip Lavagnia was the printer: but the majority of those of the present day seem to agree to concede the honor to Zarotus.—The following address from the Editor to the reader may not prove unacceptable; "Lector si Virgilii vatis eminentissimi opera legere cupis: hæc maiestatem antiquitatis redolentia perlege: nam quicquid in his emendandis

corrigendis castigandisque operibus Romana Venetaque lima poliverit terserit & ad suum redegerit nitorem perspicuum est: sed diligens ista sedulitas; et criticorum censura discedat: cessetque nimis affectata castigatio cum ab ipsis propriis Maronis exemplaribus: quæ Romæ in æde divi Pauli reposita sunt: integrum purum nitidumque opus hoc effluxerit natumque sit

SI VIS CERTIOR FIERI: ID LEGITO

VALE.

B. H.

ANNO INCARNATIONIS DOMINICÆ. M.CCCC.LXXII.

With respect to the B. H. which has created so much doubt among Bibliographers, being by some interpreted to be the initials of the Printer's name, Panzer honestly acknowledges his ignorance; what is meant, or rather for what purpose they were placed there, I cannot fully satisfy myself, and therefore shall not trouble my reader with any conjectures.—" Hanc editionem, sed rarissimam, in primis cum vulgatis comparari vellem, quoniam ' post Romanam Venetamque ab ipsis propriis Maronis exemplaribus, quæ Romæ in æde Diui Paulli reposita sunt, integrum, purum nitidumque opus hoc effluxisse' in subscriptione dicitur." I would beg leave to ask M. Heyne the simple question, Why he did not? it would in my humble opinion have answered the wishes and interests of his readers had he done so, instead of indulging in many of the fastidious and fanciful variations which he has favoured us with.—Rossi mentions A VELLUM copy. " It was noted, that when Mr. Vaillant had bought the printed Virgil above mentioned at £46. that he huzzaed out aloud, and threw up his hat for joy that he had bought it so cheap." Beloe's Anecdotes. It is necessary to observe that this copy was in a very clean and perfect state and elegantly illuminated. Consult Maittaire, p. 320, not. 2; Panzer, t. ii, p. 13; Rossi, p. 72; Laire, Ind. t. i, p. 291; Orlandi, p. 428; Biblioth. Smith. not. D; De Bure, t. iii, p. 285-7; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 230-2; Santander, t. iii, p. 443; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 318 and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 467-9; Heynii Præf. p. clxvii; Brunet, t. iii, p. 416; &c. &c.

FIVIZANI, fol. 1472. Typis Jacobi, Bapt. Sacerdoti, & Alexandri.

A very rare and beautiful edition, executed in a very pretty round character, which till the time of Laire was utterly unknown. It is printed in long lines, (41 of which compose a full page) and has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. The volume consists of 170 leaves, on the first of

which the text commences, without any prefix. At the end of the volume is the following subscription;

S culpserunt docti manibus sed pectore firmo
C armina uirgilii natis super æthera noti
I acobus existens primus : baptista sacerdos
A tq; allexander comites in amore benigni.
Q ui fiuizani uiuunt super oppida digni.
.M. CCCC. LXXII.

It may be necessary to observe that this volume contains also the 13th book of Maphæus Vegius.—Mr. Dibdin, with other bibliographers, has supposed *erroneously* that this book was printed at Venice, and that Fiviziani was the name of the printer (in his Introd.); whereas these printers executed this book at Fiviziano, a small town in Tuscany; though, in my opinion, these printers subsequently carried on their business at Venice, in 1477. Jacobus, probably, as others have done before him, assumed the title of 'de Fiviziano.'—Fossi has described this edition at greater length than usual. Consult Panzer, t. iii, p. 94 and iv, p. 296; Lairii Ind. t. i, p. 292 sqq.; Fossi, t. ii, p. 797 sqq.; Harles. Suppl. ad Brev. Not. t. i, p. 361-2; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 319; Heynii Præf. p. clxvii; Santander. t. iii, p. 445; Brunet, t. iii. p. 416; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 232; &c.

—— fol.——— Apud Sweynheym & Pannartz.

I am unable from my own actual examination of the contents of this edition to determine whether there are really two editions of Virgil by these printers or not, having never yet had an opportunity of comparing this with the Princeps, to ascertain whether there is any difference between them, and what that is, if any; I shall therefore avail myself of the note of my late relative, Dr. Hunter, which Mr. Beloe has extracted from his copy, and from his actual knowledge of books, I am induced to put some belief in the existence of two editions, though FOUR have been stated to exist, but which I cannot allow, though I may admit of the existence of *two;* his (Dr. Hunter's) words are as follows: "I find no account of this edition of Virgil, which was the second published by Johannes Andree (or Andrea), Bishop of Corsica; the first of which he published, and which must have been the Editio Princeps of Virgil, he dedicated to Pope Paul II. (therefore between 1464, and the beginning of the first half of 1471), which dedication is repeated and makes the beginning of this work: but the inscription here is ad Pomponium infortunatum suum Epistola; in the end of this dedication comes the account of the present edition, in which he complains of the errors of the first edition, and promises a third if he should be allowed time enough for a careful exami-

nation of an old MS. in capitals, which had been lately sent to him by Pomponius. We must suppose, that he had not yet seen any printed Virgil but his own, and therefore that this was probably the next edition of Virgil after the Princeps. In his dedication of the Princeps to Paul, he says, that he understood that other people intended to print Virgil, and he wishes them success; therefore if he had ever seen any other edition he would have spoken of it.—Being dedicated and inscribed to Pomponius (Laetus), who had been severely treated by Paul II. it could not have been published before that Pope's death, or in August 1471: nor is there a second edition of Virgil mentioned in the Catalogue given in by the printers, March 20, 1472. It is probable therefore, as he had not seen any other edition, that this his second edition of Virgil was printed in the end of 1472 or 1473.

"William Hunter."

BRIXIÆ, fol. 1473. Sine typographi nomine.

A very scarce and valuable production, and a subject of very great interest to the amateur and bibliographer, from its being the first production of the Brescia press, and from the doubt and uncertainty of the printer's name; though it is probable, from the resemblance which these characters bear to those of Gerard Leuu, that he was the printer: it is somewhat similar to an Edition of Juvenal and Persius, 'absque ulla nota,' already described; to the critic it is important on account of the numerous variations, notwithstanding the frequent omission of entire verses;—it ought not to be neglected by the future editor of this poet. On the recto of the first leaf, without any prefix, the text commences. A full page comprises 48 verses. Mr. Dibdin has mentioned in the Bibliotheca Spenceriana a few of the omissions. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. It ends simply thus;

FINIS.

Brixiæ maronis opera expressa fuere presbytero petro uilla iubente die uigessimo primo aprilis. M.cccclxxiii.

The Count Revickzky in a letter to Harles, as he observes, states that this edition was not known to any Bibliographer. Consult Denis Suppl. p. 32; Panzer, t. i, p. 243; Audiffredi, p. 138; Revickzky, Suppl. p. 6-7; Harles. Brev. Not. p. 235; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 319 & Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 472-5; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 232-3; Brunet, t, iii, p. 417; and Heynii Præf. p. clxviii.

ROMÆ, fol. 1473. Typis Udal. Galli et De Lucæ.

An edition of equal rarity with any of the preceding, which, however, was well known to De Bure and Audiffredi, the lat-

ter of whom has been pretty copious on the subject of this edition in order to controvert what Mr. Dibdin takes to be a 'whimsical notion'; in which light, however, conceding to De Bure the obliteration of the Colophon, it does not appear to me, for it has just as much appearance of antiquity as his Justin, Quintilian, or Epistles and Discourses of Pope Leo. It is of some importance to the editor of Virgil, as it supplies all the lacunæ of the previous Roman editions. The text is preceded by 21 leaves of poetical opuscula of various writers, a table of contents, and a life of Virgil: on the recto of the 22d leaf the first Æclogue commences, as follows:

P. Virgilii Maronis Bucolica.
Aegloga pma ĩter loquutores.
Meliboeus. & Tytirus amici. ME.
Ityre tu patule recubans
sub tegmine phagi:

A full page comprises 35 verses.—This edition contains the XIIIth Book of Maphæus Vegius, the Minor Poems of Virgil and Priapeia; after the Catalecton we read the following Colophon;

F I N I S
Presens hec Virgilii impressio poete clarissimi in alma urbe Roma facta est totius mũdi Regina & dignissima Imperatrice que sicut preceteris urbibus dignitate preest ita ingeniosis uiris est referta nõ atramẽto plumali calamo neq; stylo ereo sed artificiosa quadam adinuentione imprimendi seu characterizãdi opus sic effigiatũ est ad dei laudẽ industrieq; est consumatum. per Vdalricum Gallum & Simonem de Luca: Anno domini M.CCCC.LXXIII. Die uero. IIII. mẽsis Nouembris. Pontificatu uero Sixti duina prouidẽtia Pape quarti Anno eius Tertio.

Consult Maittaire, t. i, p. 326; Panzer, t. ii, p. 440; Audiffredi, p. 137; De Bure, t. iii, p. 288; Heynii Præf. p. clxvii-viii; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 319 and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 475-7; Brunet, t. iii, p. 417, &c.

MEDIOL. fol. 1474. Impress. per Phil. de Lavagnia. An edition of very great rarity and value.—Maittaire collated it, and has inserted the variations in his edition of 1715,

which Burmann has availed himself of and copied into his. It contains the XIIIth Book of the Æneid, the minor Poems, and the Priapeia. The editor's name is Boninus Mombritius. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. At Mr. Bridges' sale, a copy, which had not the four first leaves, elegantly illuminated, was sold for 2*l.* 5*s.* Consult Maittaire, t. i, p. 335; Orlandi, p. 102; Panzer, t. ii, p. 15; Saxius, p. 561; De Bure, No. 2666; Fontanini, p. 40; Santander, t. iii, p. 447; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 320; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 234; Heynii Præf. (who is as barren as usual,) p. clxviii; Brunet, t. iii, p. 417, &c.

MUTINÆ, fol. 1475. Impressit Johan. Vurster de Campidona.

A volume of excessive rarity and value, of which Mr. Beloe's words, if correct, will give the reader a much better idea on the subject: "I believe Lord Spencer's copy of this edition to be unique. It is a small folio. The Georgics begin on the same leaf where the Eclogues conclude. Panzer describing this most curious literary treasure, adds, "Editio hactenus incognita, quam detexit Cl. Morellius Biblioth. Venetæ. J. Marci Custos." Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 236. To the curious this edition is of considerable importance, as it is the first book Campidona printed at Modena. On the recto of the first leaf the text commences, thus;

P. Virgilii Maronis Bucolicon Liber.
Aegloga prima dicta Tityrus.
Collocutores
Meliboeus
Tityrus
M Ityre tu patulæ recubans sub tegmīe fagi
Siluestrem tenui musam meditaris auena.
Nos patriæ fines: et dulcia linquimus arua.
&c. &c. &.

It contains the XIIIth Book of the Æneid, and the following Poems, 'Moretum, Diræ, Copa, De est et non, De Rosis, Culex et Priapeia.' On the recto of the 221st (and last) leaf is this colophon;

Mutine Impressum per magistrum Johannem
Vurster de campidona. Anno. D.M. cccc.lxxiiiii.
die Vicesimatertia mensis Januarii.

It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. Consult

Panzer, t. ii, p. 146-7; Tiraboschi, Biblioteca Modense, t. iv, p. 368 and t. vi, p. 174; Bibliot. Portatile, t. ii, p. 83; Fossi, t. ii, col. 800-3; Santander, t. iii, p. 449; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. ii, p. 236; Dibdin's Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 478-80; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 417.

VENET. fol. 1475. Apud Nic. Jenson.

A very beautiful and valuable edition, copies of which have long been of rare occurrence in the book-market. The text is preceded by 21 preliminary leaves, containing a life of Virgil, Opuscula, arguments to the Æneids, and Epitaphs of Virgil and Mæcenas by various illustrious poets, &c.; after which, on the recto of fol. 22, the first Æclogue commences, as is usual in Jenson's books, in capitals. It contains the XIIIth Book of the Æneid, Ætna, De Cantu Sirenarum, Ciris et Catalecton; after which we have the following colophon;

P. V. MARONIS OPERA FOELICITER FINI
VNT VENETIIS INSIGNITA PER NICOLA
VM JENSON GALLICUM. M.CCCC.LXXV.

A fine illuminated copy, at Laire's sale, produced 501 livres. Consult Maittaire, p. 349; Panzer, t. iii, p. 106-7; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. ii, p. 386; Orlandi, p. 18 and 428; Lairii Ind. t. i, p. 378; Fontanini, p. 40; De Bure, No. 2667; Heynii Præf. p. clxviii; Santander, t. iii, p. 448; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 320, and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 480-1; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 417.

MEDIOL. fol. 1475. Apud Zarothum.

A volume of excessive rarity and value, comprising also the minor Poems and Priapeia. The text commences on the recto of the first leaf, without any prefix. It has neither catch-words, paging-figures, nor signatures. At the end of the volume is the Colophon, which is immediately succeeded by a tetrastich, as follows;

. MEDIOLANI.

A nno a Natali christiano Milesimo quadringente
simo septuagesimoqnto: Octauo Kalen. sextilibus
P. Virgilii Maronis partheniæ Opera omnia di
ligenter emendata: diligenter impresa sunt ab
Antonio Zarohto Parmensi: qui quidem Artifex
egregius ppediem multo maiora de se pollicet.
V os oh felices cupitis qui plurima scire:
Nummorum quibus est: copia parua domi.
H actenus ille magis sapiens: cui copia maior
Librorum: nunc cui promptius ingenium.

Mr. Dibdin in his Introduction erroneously dates this edition 1476. The volume consists of 123 leaves. Consult Panzer, vol. ii, p. 21; Denis, p. 700; Maittaire, p. 349; Biblioth. Smith. p. 439; Biblioth. Harleian. t. i, p. 177; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 84; Saxii Hist. p. 562-3; Santander, t. iii, p. 448; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 321, and Bibl. Spencer. vol. ii, p. 481-2; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 417.

VENET. fol. 1475. Impress. per Iac. Rubeum Gallicum.

An edition of considerable rarity, and the *first* in which we have the Commentary of Servius *with the text*. According to Heyne this is the edition which Martyn consulted in his translation of the Georgics. I am not aware that it possesses any thing which may render it peculiarly valuable to the scholar. The text is preceded by a life of Virgil;—at the end of the volume, after the table, is the Colophon. The volume consists of 278 leaves. Consult Maittaire, p. 349; Panzer, t. iii, p. 110; Bibl. R. Par. B. L. t. i, p. 289; De Bure, t. iii, p. 295; Orlandi, p. 27; Supplem. à l'Histoire de l'Imprim. de Prosper Marchand, p. 185; Santander, t. iii, p. 455; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 320; Heynii Præf. p. clxviii; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 417-8.

LOVAN. fol. 1475-6. Typis Jo. de Paderborne. 2 vols.

I know not how to give my reader a better account of this edition than by quoting the words of Santander; this edition, says he, is very scarce and deserving of the attention of the learned on account of the variations, which are found separately printed at the end of the Georgics and of the Æneids. The few copies which have come down to us are commonly in very bad condition, which may be attributed to the use made of them by the Students in the University of Louvain. The first volume comprises the Æclogues and Georgics, and the Opuscula, the second contains the Æneid.—On the recto of the last leaf is the emblem of the printer in which his likeness is pourtrayed, and a Colophon, with the date of 1475. On the reverse, in two columns, we have the corrections and variations. At the end of the second volume we have the same emblem with the following Colophon, (differing somewhat from that at the end of the first volume); "Hunc ego Joãnes de Paderborne in westfalia, florentissima in vniuersitate louaniensi residens: qȝuis non mihi vtilem, in volumine magno et multa materia diffusum impressi, multorum peritorum instantia victus: qui sic pro quibusdam glosulis inter lineas inserẽdis, saltem his qui nundum in eo initiati erãt opus esse aiebant: non parua data opera vt eum aliis emẽdatiorem et melius punctis distinctum redderẽ. Finitum itaq; est opus istud per me Joãnem prenota tum meo solito signo consignando, anno ab incarnatione dominica millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimosexto, mensis aprilis die octaua.

On the reverse of this leaf and the recto of the following (and last) we have the list of errata and variations, as in the first.—"Hanc nusquam alibi laudari videram præterquam in Biblioth. Harleiana, t. i, p. 176." Heynii Præf. p. clxx. This edition has proved a stumbling block for almost every Bibliographer, save Santander, who has attempted to describe it, but I trust that the description here presented to my reader is so intelligible that no doubt will remain in the minds of the *least Bibliographical* reader who may take up this book. Consult Panzer, t. ii, p. 512, No. 8 & 10, & t. iv, p. 347; Denis, p. 70: Cat. Bibl. Thott. t. vii, p. 87; Bibl. Harleian. No. 3674; Santander, t. iii, p. 449-51; Dibdin's Introd. (whose knowledge of this edition is very uncertain) vol. ii, p. 321; Heynii Præf. p. clxix, & p. clxx-i; Beloe's Anecdotes, vol. iii, p. 235; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 418.

MEDIOL. fol. 1476. Typ. Ant. Zarothi.

There is little doubt of this being a literal reprint of the preceding edition of this same printer. The Ciris is omitted in this edition also. Consult Maittaire, p. 366; Panzer, t. ii, p. 24; Saxii Hist. Litt. Typ. Mediol. p. 566; Fontanini, Hist. Litt. Aquilei, p. 40; Cat. de la Vallière, t. ii, p. 84; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 321; Heynii Præf. p. clxx; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 418.

VINCENT. fol. 1476. Typ. Joannis de Vienna.

An edition of considerable rarity and beauty. The reader may consult Panzer, t. iii, p. 510; Maittaire, p. 366; Orlandi, p. 174; Rossi, p. 72: Bibl. Monast. Georgenb. Faccioli, p. 23; Heynii Præf. p. clxx; & Brunet, t. iii, p. 418.

PARIS. fol. 1478. Typis Udalr. Gering.

Chevillier in his Hist. de l'Origine de l'Impr. p. 119-20, speaking of this edition observes; "Il est de ce beau caractère Romain dont est imprimé l'Aristote de la seconde liste. Paul Maillet Regent dans l'Université de Paris, et Professeur en Eloquence, entreprit de le donner au public. Il en avoit déjà fait paroître une édition, qui fut aussitôt contre-faite, d'un mechant caractère, défigurée et remplie de plusieurs fautes: en sorte qu'il fut obligé de la désavouer. C'est ce qui lui donna lieu de revoir encore ce livre, afin de donner ce grand auteur fort correct et d'une belle lettre. Il choisit pour l'imprimer Gering et Rembolt son associé, qui executèrent son dessein dans la perfection. Aussi voulut-il en rendre temoignage à la fin du volume, ou il mit: Opus quam tersissime Impressum. En effet, c'est une très-belle edition : et M. Mentel, qui l'avoit vûe dans la Bibliothèque de M. Patin, en a ainsi jugé page 16

de sa Dissertation. Un ami de Maillet appellé Jean Auber, fit une Epigramme de huit Vers, où il va jusques-là, que de soûtenir qu'il n'y a aucune faute dans le livre. Voici les quatres derniers.

‘ Quodque sub innumeris erroribus ante latebat.
‘ Ingenuum prima fronte refulget opus.
‘ Hoc eme quisquis amas tersum sine labe volumen.
‘ Nulla equidem toto corpore menda latet.' ”

Consult Maittaire, p. 387; De Bure, t. iii, p. 289; Lairii, Ind. t. i, p. 452; Panzer, vol. ii, p. 280; Heynii Præf. p. clxxi; Dibdin's Introd. vol. ii, p. 321-2; and Brunet, t. iii, p. 418. There is another edition of the same date, printed by Leon Pachel and Ulric Scinzenzeler, in folio, at Milan; but there is no particular value attached to this edition that I am aware of. See Denisii, Suppl. p. 99; Panzer, t. ii, p. 33 and 124; Saxii Onomasticon, p. 569, &c. &c.

PARMÆ, fol. 1479. Impensis A. Portiliæ.

This edition is supposed to be a reprint of the Milanese edition of Zarotus, of 1475. It contains the Copa, Moretum, Diræ, De est et non, De Rossis, Culex, Priapeia, de Herculis laboribus, De littera y, De fortuna et de Orpheo. It is printed in a round Roman character; a full page contains 36 verses, with a copious margin. At the end of the volume is the following colophon;

Impressum parmæ opera
et impensis Andreæ Portiliæ Anno
domini M.CCCC.LXXIX.
Quarto Idus Maii.

Consult Maittaire, p. 398; Orlandi, p. 147; Panzer, t. ii, p. 352; Affo, p. 67-8; &c. &c.

REGII, fol. 1482. Typ. A. de Mazalibus.

This edition is of rare occurrence, but is not of any particular value to the critical scholar that I am aware of. Consult Denis, p. 160; Revickzk. Suppl. p. ii; Panzer, t. ii, p. 393, &c, &c.

VENET. fol. 1486. (Opera.) Cum Servii Comm.

A very elegant edition, executed in a neat Roman character, by Antonius, who, as he himself informs us, was the pupil of Bartholomæus. The volume commences on the recto of a 2 with a Life of Virgil, occupying 7 pages: and on the reverse of the 5th leaf commences the commentary of Servius.

The first Eclogue begins on the recto of the 6th, thus;

P. VIRGILII MARONIS BVCOLICA. AE
GLOGA PRIMA: INTERLOCVTORES
MELIBOEVS ET TITYRVS. AMICI. ME.
ITYRE TV PATVLAE RECV
BANS SVBTEGMINE FAGI
Siluestrem tenui musam
Meditaris auena,
Nos prīæ fines: et dulcia līquimus arua.
N os prīam fugimus: tu tytire lētus ī umbra
F ormosam resonare doces amaryllida siluas. TI
&c. &c. &c.

The margins are completely filled by the commentary. Annexed are the minor poems of Virgil. The signatures run in eights, from a to z, and then recommence with A, which has 8 leaves also, with which the 12th book of the Æneid concludes: the minor poems are numbered after the mode adopted in the signatures; viz. running from 1 to 5, (the five subsequent leaves being without any figures). On the reverse of the last leaf but one we read the following Colophon:

Publii Virgilii Maronis Vatis Eminentissimi
Volumina hæc Vna cum Seruii Honorati
Grammatici Commētariis Ac Eiusdem
Poetæ Vita Venetiis Impressa sunt
per Antonium Bartolomei im
pressorem discipulum.
M. CCCC.
LXXXVI.
mense
Octo
bris.

The recto and the reverse of the next leaf are occupied by a table of contents. The Museum copy which I inspected is very beautifully executed on fine VELLUM, which is in a very excellent state of preservation; it formerly belonged to Jo. Pet. Arrivabene, having his autograph on the recto of the 1st leaf: the recto of the 2d is surrounded by an elegant and classical border, and the capitals are beautifully illuminated throughout, by Giulio Romano, Anno. Æt. 28, 1520. Heyne observes, respecting this edition, —"Est ea sane ex nitidissimis, verum ad verbum et ad paginam expressa est ex edit. Vicentina, 1479." p. xc. The reader may consult Maittaire, p. 474; Bibl. R. Paris, pt. i, p. 289; Panzer, t. iii, p. 236; Cat. Bibl. Pinell. t. ii, p. 387;

Laire, Ind. t. ii, p. 101; Orlandi, p. 25; Gözii Memorab. t. ii, No. 288; Ernesti, p. 178; Cat. de la Vallière, p. 85; Eckhard, Nachrichten von seltnen Büchern der Bibliothec des Gymnasii, p. 144; Fontanini Hist. Litt. Aquilei, p. 40; Heynii, Not. Litt. (Edit. Lond. 1793) p. xc; and Brunet, Manuel, t. iii, p. 418. A copy on VELLUM at Brienne-Laire's sale produced 50*l.*

Having now given such of the editions of Virgil as in my opinion have any claim either to the attention of the critic or the curious, though among the books printed in the XVth century are select portions which are curious, for further information respecting which Panzer has cited sufficient authors, by whom they are described. The first editor of the XVIth century was Erythræus, concerning whose editorial talents Morhof has spoken very favorably; after Erythræus appeared the Aldine editions, which, as far as a cursory examination leads, appear to have been printed from an early edition: the three first are excessively rare; but the third (of 1514), edited by Naugerius, is said to be the best. Between the editions of Aldus and R. Stephens are, the curious one of Gruninger, adorned with numerous wood-cuts, which forms a part of a set of classics by this printer, among which are Horace, Terence, Boetius, &c.: those of Junta, which are very scarce, in 8vo. containing the works of the poet only; which were followed by several in folio, illustrated with the Commentaries of Servius, Donatus, Ascensius, and Jo. Pierius, and adorned with wood-cuts—(of the edition of 1542 I possess, (what I take to be,) a *fine paper* copy, with rough edges—it is indeed a beautiful book—it formerly belonged to a Royal and illustrious Duke): the different editions of Ascensius, Paganini, Knoblauch, Leschau, Hugo, Bebelius, Hilarus, Colinæus, and others. This edition of R. Stephens, formed on the Junta text, is rather elegant—he asserts that he has greatly amended and restored the Commentary of Servius. Plantin has printed some 8vo. editions, and a folio in 1575, with the Commentaries of Valens and Guellius, and the corrections of Scaliger; it is a magnificent book, and is now rare. The Parisian edition of 1600 is valuable on account of the Commentary of Servius, which is printed more corectly than in any of the preceding.—The Elzevir edition has ever been much prized by the curious, as it is of such rare occurrence; it has been counterfeited: Heyne justly censures its inaccuracies, for it is one of the most *incorrectly printed* books I ever beheld. The true tests of the genuineness of this volume are that in page 1.: the passage Ego vero frequentes a te litteras accipio, and also at p. 91 that, (the verse) Si mihi susceptum fuerit decurrere munus, be printed in *red ink.* Ogilvy in 1658 published a magnificent edition in folio, adorned with 101 elegant engravings, by Faithorne, Hollar, and

Lombart, a portrait of Ogilvy by Faithorne, and a chart. This edition is excessively rare and preferable to the re-impression in 1663, because the same plates served also for the latter edition, and are consequently much worn. There are copies on LARGE PAPER, of which I possess a copy. The best variorum is that of 1680, which is scarce and dear; the text is taken from the Elzevir edition of 1676; with the index of Erythræus—it was compiled by Emmenesius and Maasvicius, but it is defiled with errors:—from this edition Tonson published a very magnificent one at Cambridge. To Maasvicius we are indebted for several valuable readings taken from the Codex Regius, which he collated, and upon which he chiefly formed his text. Of the celebrated and invaluable Codex Vaticanus P. Marmorius published a fac-simile (in 1741;) the plates of which were engraved by Bartholi—it is a very great acquisition to the critic, as well as the curious: not less interesting is Foggini's fac-simile of the Medicean MS. of which there are copies ON VELLUM, one of which description was in the M'Carthy collection.—Of the Delphin edition* Pegge observes: "This is an excellent performance: that learned editor (Ruæus) took immense pains in illustrating his author. Mr. Dryden used to say, he received more light from him in conducting his translation than any other." Anonymiana.——Burmann has collated several MSS. in the compilation of his edition, but they are all modern and of little import: he has given the Commentaries of Servius, Philargyrius, and Pierius, and a selection of the Notes of Ursinus, Fabricius, Nannius, Faber, Heinsius, and others. It is a well printed book, and the best edition yet published.—I cannot pass over the pleasing edition of Sandby, the accurate, though not immaculate, Edinburgh edition, the beautiful impression of my *late* Uncle Baskerville, or the elegantly engraved

* I avail myself of this opportunity of mentioning a praiseworthy undertaking of A. J. Valpy, M.A. in the publication of certain Classics, under the title of the Regent's Edition, which I deem deserving of the patronage of the Public. The best text is used, and not that of the Delphin. The Delphin Notes, Interpretatio, and Various Readings, are placed under the Text; and the Notes in the best Variorum Edition are printed at the end of each Author.---The best Indices are adopted, and carefully collated with the Text, to prevent faults in the references. The reference is made to the Book and Chapter, and not to the page, by which means the same Index will apply to other editions. The Notitia Literaria from the Bipont Editions, continued to the present time, is added.---Thus are incorporated the Delphin, Bipont, and Variorum Editions in this Edition.---The Authors included in this Collection are, Horace, Juvenal and Persius, Terence, Livy, Pliny Senior, Cicero, (Libri Oratorii, Orationes, Epistolæ ad Familiares, Opera Philosophica,) Claudian, Callimachus, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Eutropius, Lucretius, Nepos, Ovid, Phædrus, Plautus, Sallust, Statius, Suetonius, Tacitus, Paterculus, Virgil, Apuleius, Aulus Gellius, Aurelius Victor, Ausonius, Boethius, Cæsar, Dictys Cretensis, &c. Florus, Justin, Manilius, Martial, Panegyrici Veteres, Pompeius Festus, &c. Prudentius, Quintus Curtius, Valerius Maximus.

edition of Henry Justice. Ambrogi published a magnificent edition at Rome, taken chiefly from the Vatican and Medicean MSS. illustrated with notes; it contains an Italian version—its only recommendation is its magnificence. Heyne has, perhaps, done more for Virgil than his predecessors:—he has collated MSS. examined the works of Gronovius, Græevius, and others on Antiquities, and *some* of the preceding editions; but though he has illustrated the sense of his author, added useful excursus, and frequently amended his text, there is such a fastidiousness throughout the whole, such a cacoethes for rejecting accepted readings to make way for some obtained from inscriptions, from the conjectures of Heinsius and others, and occasionally of the editor, that while I highly extol the labours of the scholar, I feel obliged to qualify my approbation of the judicious criticism that prevails throughout this work, though I most cordially agree with the contributor to the Liberal respecting its beauties. The best edition is that of 1800.—To Brunck we are indebted for his attempts to restore the ancient orthography; to Didot, for a sumptuous edition in 1791, of which there was a copy in the M'Carthy collection ON VELLUM; which was succeeded by another from the same press in 1798, which is more magnificent and accurate than the former; it is adorned with elegant engravings—a limited number of copies have been taken off. Bodoni printed a very elegant edition in folio, in which Didot professes to have discovered about *thirty* errors—the whole impression was limited to 175 copies.—Of Wakefield's edition Harles justly observes; "quædam sunt ingeniose et feliciter restituta emendataque; multa vero temere infeliciterque tentata." Dr. Hunter edited a very elegant and useful edition, which Heyne has highly extolled. Dulau published a beautiful edition, which is said to be very correct—it is adorned with engravings by Fittler. Of the Commentaries I shall not attempt to give any description.—Of the Translators I shall present my readers with a brief literary notice; Caxton has set the example by translating the boke of Eneydos oute of Frensshe: it is remarkably curious and of excessive rarity: "quhilke," says Gawing Douglas, "that he say is Frensche he did translait, it has nathing ado therwith God wate, nor na mare like than the deuil and sainct Austin." The Earl of Surrey translated the 2nd and 4th Books of the Æneid into blank verse; it is, says Warton, "the first composition in blank verse extant in the English language. Nor has it merely the relative and accidental merit of being a curiosity. It is executed with great fidelity, yet not with a prosaic servility."—"In Queenes Maries time florished above any other Doctour Phaer, one that was well learned, and excellently well translated into English verse heroicall certaine

bookes of Virgil's Æneidos." Puttenham. Stanyhurst translated the first four Books of the Æneid: of the metre (Hexameters) Puttenham complains bitterly, "and such as," says he, "for a great number of them my stomach can hardly digest for the illshapen sound of many of his wordes polisillable and also his copulation of monosillables supplying the quantitie of a trissillable to his intent." Golding translated such books of the Æneid as Phaer had omitted by way of supplement; of whose merits Puttenham observes, "for a learned and well corrected verse, specially in translation cleare and very faithfully answering their authours intent." Abraham Fleming has translated the Bucolics into Alexandrine verse without rhyme. Spencer has given us a "most beautiful translation of the Culex, which Jortin criticised like a pedant, and Heyne like a man of taste." Liberal. Warton calls this "a vague and arbitrary paraphrase." William Webbe, as he says, translated the Georgics into English verse. Brimsley has translated the Bucolics—Sir T. Wroth the second part of the Æneids—Abraham Fraunce translated Virgil's Alexis into English Hexameters, verse for verse, inserted at the end of the Countesse of Pembroke's Ivy-Churche. Ogilvy translated this poet into English verse—he was esteemed "a good translator, a faithful interpreter, and one that had dabbled well in another's Helicon." Wood. Among the translators of Virgil are the following: May, Sandys, Sir J. Beaumont, John Vicars, Biddle, Sir J. Denham, Waller, Cowley, Harrington, Godolphin, Howard, Boys, Fanshawe, Bold, Otway, Creech, Oldham, Fletcher, Sacheverell, Lewkenor, Addison, Dryden, ("He produced," says Pope, "the most noble and spirited translation that I know in any language." See Johnson's Lives.) the Earl of Lauderdale, Brady, (a wretched performance,) the Earl of Roscommon, Duke, Trapp, ("His book may continue in existence as long as it is the clandestine refuge of school-boys." Johnson's Lives.) Sir C. Sedley, Sir W. Temple, the Duke of Buckingham, W. Benson, Harte, Pattison, Theobald, Pitt, ("Pitt pleases the critics, and Dryden the people; so that Pitt is quoted, and Dryden read." Johnson's Lives.) Strahan, ("He keeps close to his author, in respect to his sense; and is frequently happy in the imitation of his phrases and manner of diction." Mo. Rev. for 1753, p. i-ii.) Peacock, (a wretched performance,) Beattie, Hawkins, Andrews, Bishop, Atterbury, Neville, Gray, Mills, ("How little is the resemblance between this and the genuine raptures of the Mantuan bard!" Mo. Rev. for 1780, p. 135.) Greene, Caryll, Graham, Morrison, Beresford, ("We hesitate not to declare that with regard to a full comprehension of the author's general sense, we think Mr. B. adequate to the task he un-

dertook, and, in point of fidelity, superior to most or all of his predecessors." Analyt. Rev.) Wakefield, Martyn, (" In this translation and notes, the learned and ingenious Mr. M. has shewn a great deal of learning and a thorough knowledge of his Author." Mo. Rev.—I shall avail myself of this opportunity of citing the prose translation published by Davidson, which is literal and, upon the whole, pretty correct.) Sotheby, Deare, (His translation is a very feeble attempt at rendering the Georgics into *English* blank verse. Mr. D. has attempted the inverted collocation of the words of the Poet; but unhappily with little success: he has often perverted the meaning of his original.) Stawell, (" Mr. S. writes con amore on rural matters; and the gentleman-farmer (that most sanguine, and generally most successful of experimentalists,) may find materials, or, at least, hints in this volume for the formation of new plans and projects of agricultural improvement. The critical knowledge of Mr. S. might be compressed in a nutshell." Mo. Rev. vol. LXI, p. 122-5.) and Duppa.—I cannot omit the rare and celebrated Scottish Version, by Gawin Douglas: it is a very curious production.

French Versions.

PARIS, 12mo. 1812. Les Bucoliques, Trad. par T. F. Tissot.

A very excellent version, and perhaps the best yet published. Among the most esteemed versions may be reckoned those of Marot, Segrais, Gaston, Gresset, Fontenelle, M. D'Orange, M. De Langeac, M. de Martin, De Lille, Becquey, and M. Didot.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. 1581. L'Eneide trad. dal A. Caro.

" Eccoci alla celebratissima traduzione dal Caro.—L'Edizione che ora vengo riferendo, che è la prima, senz' altri ornamenti di Argomenti, di Tavole, di figure, ec." Paitoni, t. iv, p. 168-9. This first Edition is of very rare occurrence, even in indifferent condition.—The translation is without an equal in the Italian language and will probably never be surpassed.

ROMA, 8vo. 1642. Trad. dal Sig. L. Guidiccioni.

——" Di fatti la traduzione è fedele, ne' cosi plausible si attende da chi legge le molte scritture del Guidiccioni, ec." Paitoni, t. iv, p. 177.

NAPOLI, 12mo. 1649. Volgarizzata da T. A. da Belforte.

" Di questa elegante, ma non molto conosciuta versione dell' Angellucci, di cui sta fra' miei codici un buon testo a penna, che servir potrebbe a correggere la stampata, ec." Fontanini, t. i, p. 277.

MILANO, 12mo. 1809. Le Opere da V. Alfieri. 22 vol. 2*l.* 18*s.*

"Alfieri, however, was not born to be the translator of Virgil. Could perseverance have obtained his object, his succes- was certain; for he sat down to his task with the same con, stancy with which he commenced pupil in the Greek languages after he had passed his fortieth year. He translated the whole of the Æneid three times over; and yet the version published after his death, generally speaking, gives us but the contents of Virgil."—Hobhouse's Historical Illustrations of the Fourth Canto of Childe Harold, p. 399-400.

Spanish Versions.

MADRID, 4to. 1614. Traduz. in Proza por D. L. de Alcantara.

The other Translators are D. J. Pillicer de Ossan, Salas y Tovar; Ferdinando de Velasco; Jo. F. de Idiaqueso; J. de Guzman; and Christ. de Mesa.

German Versions.

STRASB. fol. 1515. Eneidos, in Teutsch.

A very curious and rare edition, unknown to several eminent bibliographers, and amongst others to Panzer. It is executed in verse, and is adorned with a profusion of wood cuts, some of which are very spiritedly executed. In the margin we have frequently the initial words of the text placed opposite the translation. We also find a version of the XIIIth book of Maphaeus Vegius. On the recto of fol. clxxxvi, this volume concludes with the following colophon;

Hie endet sich das drei
zehend büch Eneidos. Vn̄ ist getru
cket vnd seligklich vollendet in
d keiserlichē freiē stat strass
burg vō Joannes Grü
ningern vff Mōtag
nach sant Bartho
lomeus tag. Im iar
so man zelt von der geburt
Cristi tusent fünffhundt fünffzehē!!

I lament that I am unable to give my reader a description of the beginning of this volume, for, unfortunately, my copy wants the two first leaves. The best translations of the Eclogues are by Esmarch, Meinreich, Gericke, and Voss. The best of the Georgics by Jakobi and Voss; there are others by Sedletzki, Herz, Es-

march, Manso, Krebs, Jung, Bürger, and Bock, (the reimpression of 1805 has met with much approbation, but the first edition of 1780, was very severely reviewed.) Of the Æneid, perhaps the best metrical version is that of Voss, though some very respectable ones have appeared, among which may be classed those of Schwarz, Crauer, Seehusen, (whose Version Reichenbach greatly amended—published at Leipzig, in 1805), and Spitzenberger, (whose metrical version met with an unfavorable reception in 1796, which he has amended greatly; but it is yet defective as a poetical composition.)

Dutch Version.

AMST. 4to. 1746. Door J. v. Vondel.

This translation has been several times re-printed.

Danish Versions.

The first version I am acquainted with in this language is a poetical one of the Eclogues, by Roiskilde, which were translated also by Andrew Trane, and, with the Georgics in verse, by P. Barous, and by Wold in rhyme, verse for verse: the Georgics have been translated by Raun, and by Nissen, (a literal translation in prose): the Æneid has been translated by Nissen, (a literal version in prose, accompanied with explanatory notes), and lastly in verse, by J. H. Schoenheyder.

Swedish Versions.

A. Nicander translated the Eclogues into verse, 1740, and the Æneid 1751.

Polish Versions.

The Georgics have been translated very elegantly by H. A. Przybylski,—a too close adherence to the letter of the original has imparted to this version a little harshness, which has somewhat displeased the Polish literati;—this scholar, in the preceding year published a translation of the Æneid, which is inferior to this. Dwochowski has greatly eclipsed this performance by his translation, which has obtained the unanimous approbation of scholars.

XENOPHONTIS, (OPERA.) A. C. 360.

FLORENT. fol. 1516. Græce. Juntæ. 2*l.* 2*s.*

This is the FIRST Edition, which is executed with considerable elegance: the text has been taken from a very ancient, but defective MS. which, however, contains some very excel-

lent readings, and, as I believe this Edition to be a faithful representation of the MS., it is of considerable importance. Aldus in 1525, published an edition in which we find a more correct text, and as Harles negatively asserts, some conjectural readings of the editor, Asulanus—the Junta formed the basis of this Edition.—The principal merit of Brubachius's Edition is its scarcity. Isingrinius's Edition is very highly commended by Harwood; it was formed on the Junta text, which Castalio collated with some MSS., by which, and his own conjectures he has considerably amended the text:—but it remained for Henry Stephens " Medicas adhibere manus", and to give us a ' nova recensio :' by the assistance of some MSS., the writings of Plutarch, Athenæus, Stobæus and others, he has greatly restored the vitious text of his Author. The first edition (of 1561) is the most elegant, but that of 1581 is the most useful.—Leunclavius is the next Editor of Xenophon, but he dying before he had finished this Edition, it was completed by Sylburgius; it contains various Readings, the Notes of Aemilius Portus, an Epistle of Chio, a Tract by Hermogenes, the conjectures of H. Stephens and Leunclavius, an Index and an Appendix.—To Wells we are under some obligations, though he was somewhat rash—his knowledge of Geography has stood him in stead in his labours on this Author—there are copies of this Edition on LARGE PAPER, one of which description produced lately at Evans's the extraordinary sum of £158. This Edition was rather negligently reprinted at Leipzig, by Thieme, in which he promised to give an Index and a selection of the Annotations of learned men, neither of which has he accomplished; he has, however, incorporated the Dissertations of Hutchinson with this Edition. The best Edition of the Works is that of Weiske; it is illustrated with Notes which are partly critical and partly explanatory. Of the Institutions of Cyrus Hutchinson has given a most beautiful and valuable Edition. He collated an ancient MS. in the Bodleian, the Editions of Henry Stephens, of Eton, of Basil, of Florence and several others. He has presented us with the Annotations of H. Stephens, Leunclavius, Muretus, Æ. Portus, and others, and some of his own :—the best is that of Zeunius, which is a very excellent and critical one: Schneider has published a very good edition. Of the Anabasis, Hutchinson has presented us with an Edition by no means inferior to that of the Institutions, either in elegance or accuracy: besides preceding Editions he has collated an Eton MS. and given us the various Readings of a Parisian MS. collated by Montfaucon. There are copies of this Edition and of the Institutions on LARGE PAPER, which are very scarce and dear, an unique copy of the two is worth 10*l.* 10s. Zeunius has presented the world with a very

excellent edition;—to Morus we are under considerable obligations. Of the Greek History Morus has published a very valuable Edition, in which he has greatly amended the text of his Author, and paid great attention to the illustration of doubtful and obscure passages, and the various points connected with Geography and History; it ought to be in the collection of every Scholar. Of the text of Morus, Zeunius availed himself in the formation of his Edition, which he lived only to prosecute as far as the Twenty-fifth Section of the first Chapter of the Second Book—it was then confided to Schneider, who has finished it in a manner, in every respect worthy of the fame he has so justly acquired. Of the Memorabilia, Ernesti has given a very excellent Edition, (and the best by far he ever published,) the text of which was constituted on a careful revision of several MSS.: it is enriched with the invaluable Notes of Ruhnken and Valcknaer, and the conjectures of Reiske. "Palman superioribus facile eripit vltima; quæ Lipsiæ 1772 prodiit." Schneideri Præf. Stroth reprinted this edition for the use of schools.—Schütz published a very accurate and useful edition, which attests the critical abilities of the Editor—In the following year appeared the learned and excellent edition of Zeunius, which, however, the subsequent labors of Schneider have completely eclipsed:—the Notes are partly original and partly selected from those of preceding Commentators, and amongst these are some by Ruhnken, which Porson was wont to applaud. Of the Œconomicus, &c. Bachius published an accurate and critical Edition, and Zeunius has given an Edition of the Opuscula Politica, Equestria and Venatica, which is a very excellent and erudite performance. Before I enter upon the detail of the translations I shall recommend to my Readers that valuable acquisition to our Lexicography, Sturmius's Lexicon Xenophonteum.

TRANSLATIONS.

English Versions.

LOND. 8vo. 1742. The Expedition of Cyrus, translated by Spelman.

This is the best translation yet published. "A very faithful and useful Version." Bibl. Dict. The best translation of the Institutions of Cyrus is by M. A. Cowper:—Smith has given a faithful and accurate translation of the Greek History. Sarah Fielding published an excellent translation of the Memoirs of Socrates. Dr. Wellwood has translated the Banquet.

The Rev. R. Greaves, published in 1793, a very pleasing and accurate translation of the Hiero. There are translations of the remaining Works of Xenophon, but they are not worth notice.

French Versions.

PARIS, 4to. 1797, 1811. Trad. en Fr., accompagnées du Texte Grec, de la Version Latine et de Notes Crit., par J. B. Gail. 8 vols. fig.

This is a work of very considerable merit, and is justly appreciated by the French Literati :—it is elegantly printed, and is the one which I should recommend to any one desirous of obtaining a translation of the *entire* works of Xenophon. There are several meritorious translations of separate pieces of this Author, by Le Fevre, La Coste, Dacier, Luzerne, Dumas, Larcher, and others.

Italian Versions.

VENEZ. 4to. 1588. Trad. da Marc 'Antonio Gandini.

A very excellent translation, which is held in great esteem by the Italians. Haym styles it "bellissima." Of the various translations of this Historian published separately, those of Domenichi and Strozzi are the only ones deserving of any particular notice.

German Versions.

HALLE, 8vo. 1801. Feldzug des Cyrus, übersetzt vnd erläutert von A. G. Becker.

A very good translation; but that of Halbkart, which is illustrated with some useful and learned Annotations, which are partly critical and partly explanatory, is by some scholars preferred to this. F. H. Bothe has translated the Expedition of Xenophon, but it is not much esteemed. The Memoirs of Socrates have been translated by Kühnhardt: the translation is elegant, but not always faithful, there are translations by Heinze, Neide, and Weiske; on the comparative merits of which see Gutsmuths Bibl. der päd. Litt. for 1802, vol. ii, pt. 4, p. 353. The Œconomicus, Apology for Socrates, Symposium and Hiero have been translated by Mosche.

END OF THE MANUAL.

London.---Printed by C. Richards, 100, St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross.

EX LIBRIS JOSEPH M. GLEASON.

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JOSEPH M. GLEASON.

In the Press, by the same Author,

A LEXICON ARISTOTELICUM GRÆCO-ANGLICUM; in which he has given a full explanation of the various senses in which words are employed by Aristotle, in his treatise on Ethics, illustrated with occasional parallel passages from the Greek poets and historians, and elucidations of the various meanings implied under the same word. The whole will be comprised in one volume, in 8vo.— Such a work has long been a very great desideratum in literature, and from the want of such assistance, as a work of this kind would afford, many students have been debarred from the gratification and instruction which would result from the perusal of so exquisite a piece of composition; in which simplicity of style, perspicuity of diction, and profundity of science have been so harmoniously blended together.

A CATALOGUE RAISONNÉ OF THE COLLECTION OF AN AMATEUR; in one thick 8vo. volume. Mr. M. intends giving in this work not only a bibliographical detail of the rarity, value, and such other particulars as appertain to the department of bibliography; but also a critical account of the merits, style &c., and an analysis of the contents of the various bibliographical, biographical, critical, historical, poetical, and other works in the Greek, Latin, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Dutch, Oriental, and English languages comprised in this collection, with occasional biographical notices, anecdotes, &c.

Preparing for the Press,

A NEW EDITION OF LUCRETIUS,

in which Mr. M. proposes to restore the text of his author by a diligent collation of all the earlier and of the later editions of importance; it will comprise a selection of the Notes of Baptista Pius, Lambinus, Tanaquil Faber, Creech, Havercamp, Bentley, Wakefield, Good, and others, and some of his own, which he intends to devote partly to the elucidation of doubtful and difficult passages, and the philosophical opinions of his author, and partly to criticism. Under the head of Notes will be given all those passages in which Lucretius is supposed to have imitated other Classic writers, and all those in which he has been imitated by others. This edition will be divided into 2 vols. 8vo.; the first will contain a Life of the Poet and a copious Notitia Literaria, after which will follow the Text, and at the end of the volume will be given the Various Readings: the second will be devoted to the Notes and a very complete Index.